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REPORT
ON
THE ADMINISTRATION OF BURMA
DURING 1891-92.

IN THREE PARTS:
PART I.—SUMMARY.
„ II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
„ III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.



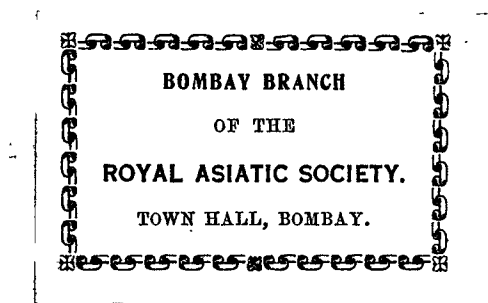
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RANGOON :

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA.

1892.

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PART I.
—
SUMMARY.



SUMMARY

OF

THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF BURMA FOR THE YEAR 1891-92.

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE held the office of Chief Commissioner throughout the year.

2. From the end of June to the latter part of September 1891 the Chief Commissioner was on tour and visited the headquarters and in some cases subdivisions of the districts of Thongwa, Henzada, Prome, Thayetmyo, Minbu, Magwe, Pakokku, Myingyan, Lower Chindwin, Upper Chindwin, Katha, and Bhamo. Durbars were held at the headquarters of several districts at which distinctions were conferred on deserving officials and others, and the policy of the Government explained. At Mandalay a stay of some duration was made. In December the Chief Commissioner visited the Sandoway, Kyaukpyu, and Akyab districts.

3. The number of Commissioners' divisions and of districts remained the same as in the previous year, but there were a few Administrative changes. changes in the boundaries of districts, and some cases of re-distribution of subdivisions and townships. The taking over of the direct administration of Wuntho caused some changes in the Katha and Ye-u districts, a small part of the former district being added to the Shwebo district. The Kale State was incorporated in the Upper Chindwin district, the Môngmit State was converted temporarily into a subdivision of the Ruby Mines district, while a new subdivision with headquarters at Myitkyina was formed in Bhamo district, north of the first defile. In the Pakokku and Akyab districts the townships and subdivisions were re-distributed.

4. Upper Burma remained perfectly quiet and, except in the outlying tracts, disturbances are now practically unknown. The Pacification of Upper Burma. operations of the columns in the outlying portions of the country are described below.

5. Some advance was made in the Shan States in the matter of introducing more orderly methods of Government, and the Superintendents were busy during the open season continuing the work of revenue inspection and house-counting. Except in Manglün, a distant State which has not as yet been brought under regular control, there were no disturbances of any importance during the year. In Manglün there has been fighting between Tönhsang, the Sawbwa of East Manglün, who has been placed in charge of West Manglün also, and Sawmaha, the former Chief of West Manglün, who has always refused to meet the Superintendent and has in consequence been superseded by his elder brother and suzerain Tönhsang. The Superintendent is now about to visit Manglün with a small party of military police to restore order and make arrangements for the future administration. The condition of Kengtung was not altogether satisfactory. Dacoity was said to be rife

there and the Sawbwa has not been so amenable as might be wished to the orders of the Superintendent. The Superintendent will shortly visit Kengtung in order to place things in that State on a more satisfactory footing. The condition of the other States continued fairly satisfactory. A telegraph office was opened at Lashio, the headquarters of the Northern States, and progress was made with the Government road to Lashio. Of the so-called Shan States administered by Commissioners Kale was incorporated in the Upper Chindwin district and the administration of Mōngmit was made over temporarily to the Deputy Commissioner of the Ruby Mines district.

6. During the year under report parties of Chin Chiefs were brought down to Rangoon to be shown some of the wonders of civilization. It was thought that they would be so impressed with the power and extent of the British rule that the futility of opposition would become manifest to them. This anticipation has not been fully realized, the Siyin Chiefs who came to Rangoon being among those now in revolt. Columns were at work both in the Northern and in the Southern Chin Hills throughout the open season. In the Northern hills the Kanhaw column proceeded without opposition as far as Manipur and succeeded in releasing a number of captives and in levying tribute in the hills passed through. A column then visited the Nwengal country, whence it proceeded to the Southern Lushai country to assist in the suppression of a somewhat serious rising which had occurred there. The march of 104 miles from Botong to Daokhoma (104 miles) was a very trying one and was carried out in a manner highly creditable to Captain Rose, the officer in command of the troops, and Mr. Carey, the Political Officer. Meanwhile a party of Chins from Hele had attacked one of our outposts at Botong, and in consequence of this and the murder of a Burman at Hele, Hele was attacked and some houses destroyed by way of punishment. No raids were committed during the year either in the hills or in Burma; thieves and wire-cutters were in several instances surrendered by their Chiefs, and it was thought that considerable progress had been made in the matter of establishing satisfactory relations with the Chins.

In the Southern Chin Hills the Baungshè column explored the country to the southern limit of the charge and, except for an unfortunate contretemps at Shurkwa, where the villagers resisted a demand for coolies and attacked a party of troops on their entry into the village, the proceedings of the column were perfectly peaceful. The Shurkwa affair ended disastrously for the Chins, a considerable number of whom were killed in the *melée* which followed their attack upon the troops. The whole of the Baungshè country was visited, tribute was levied, and Chiefs recognized. Twenty-five slaves were released and a mule track made from Shurkwa to Minywa. The next operations in the Southern hills were those of the Tlantlang column, the object of which was to complete the punishment of the villages which attacked Mr. Macnabb's escort in the previous year. This object was obtained almost without bloodshed. Some 21 villages were visited by the column, all fines imposed were paid or punishment inflicted for non-payment, the whole Tlantlang tribe was completely subjugated, and tribute was levied and Chiefs selected for appointment. The season's operations concluded with the Tashon column and occupation of Falam, which is to be the future headquarters of the Chin Hills. The occupation of Falam was successfully and peacefully effected by combined columns from Haka and Fort

White, a strong force being sent to overawe any possible opposition. Finally the Tashon column made a tour through the country to the north-west occupied by the Yahao, Lyenlyum, and Lushai tribes. This march was undisturbed by any untoward incident, the reception of the column being most friendly throughout. In the hills south of the Baungshès, which are controlled by the Assistant Commissioner, Yawdwin, Lieutenant Tighe made a very successful tour among the Chinmès, Yindus, and Chinbòns, collecting tribute and accepting submission from various hitherto unvisited Chiefs. This column met with no opposition.

7. Numerous columns of troops and police were at work throughout the open

The Kachin Hills and outlying portions of the Bhamo and Katha districts.

season in the Kachin Hills and in the outlying portions generally of the Bhamo and Katha districts, and important progress was made in our knowledge of the country and in bringing the wild tribes under control. The Maingkwan column explored the Hukong valley and at Maingkwan met a column from Assam. The amber mine region and the India-rubber tract towards 'Ntup 'Nsa were visited and reported on by officers of the Geological Survey and Forest Departments, and the various Kachin Chiefs were called in. The valley was found to be in a peaceful condition, the Chiefs were friendly, and the column was unopposed. The Mogaung and Indawgyi columns were occupied chiefly in hunting down the *ex*-Sawbwa of Wuntho, who was in hiding with a considerable following in the neighbourhood of the Taungthônlon hill. The Sawbwa was not captured, but his following was broken up and he himself driven across the border into China. The main objects of the Kaukkwè column were to seize the rebellious Chiefs Sinwawa and Kalingwa, and to visit and settle as many villages as possible in the Kaukkwè valley. Sinwawa was cleverly captured at the commencement of the operations; Kalingwa gave more trouble and organized a somewhat serious opposition to the column. Eventually, however, he was killed, and the opposition collapsed. The column visited a good many villages, but left a good deal to be done in the present season. A small column did good work in the north of the Katha district, visiting a number of Kachin villages, collecting tribute, and confiscating guns, and similar work was carried on in the neighbourhood of the Sinkan valley by the South-Eastern column.

Prior to 1891 little had been done to bring the tribes in the Bhamo district to the east of the Irrawaddy under control. Several expeditions had been sent out from year to year to punish outrages committed by tribes to the south of the Taping and these tribes had learnt to a certain extent to recognize and respect British authority. The country north of the Taping was entirely unvisited, save for the reconnaissance made by Captain L. E. Elliott and Major Hobday in 1890-91. The necessity of bringing this part of the country under control was forced upon us by repeated outrages committed by the Kachins, and by the fact that the Kachin Hills east of the Irrawaddy served as a screen for the outlaws and bad characters who were in the habit of collecting on the Yunan side of the border and making incursions thence into British territory. The perpetual disturbances and rumours of disturbances which prevailed rendered a revival of trade between Yunan and Burma on any considerable scale impossible. The trade routes were subject to continual interruption and harassment from unruly Kachins. Finally the subjugation of the eastern Kachin tracts was necessary for the purpose of preventing the import into Upper Burma of illicit opium, liquor, and arms.

It was accordingly decided that the tribes along the north-eastern frontier must be brought under thorough and permanent control, and with this object in view four columns were sent out. Commencing from the south, the Sinkan column explored the country in the neighbourhood of Namkhan and visited the Sinkan valley, issuing appointment orders to the Kachin Chiefs, collecting tribute, and collecting and licensing guns. In the month of April the column attacked a dacoit camp at the head of the Sinkan valley. The dacoits were driven off with a loss of three killed and six were taken prisoners. On our side Lieutenant Nelson and several sepoys were wounded. With this exception the Sinkan column met with no opposition. The operations of the Eastern column consisted in visiting the area east of the third defile which had not previously been brought under control, and also the section of the frontier which lies between Tuku and the southern boundary of the Matin tract. This area was thoroughly explored, tribute was collected, a large number of guns were confiscated and destroyed and others licensed. The column met with no opposition. The next section of the frontier visited was that lying between the Taping and the Nantabet. In October 1891 a party of Chinese troops crossed the Nampaung stream, which of late years has been regarded as forming the boundary in this latitude between Burma and China, and established themselves at Lawkugyi and near Myothit, two places well within British territory. This aggression could not be permitted. A letter was accordingly sent to the Chinese authorities requesting the withdrawal of the Chinese troops, and on the 11th November the Deputy Commissioner with an escort of troops and police left for the frontier. The Chinese troops retired, and to prevent further aggression on their part a military post was established, and has since been maintained on the west bank of the Nampaung stream. Subsequent to these events the North-Eastern column was sent out to traverse the hills within our borders from the Taping to the Nantabet. This column traversed a large area of country which had never before been visited, and which was inhabited by Kachin tribes reported to be ill disposed. Owing, no doubt, to the tact and firmness of Mr. Hertz and Captain Davies the work of the column was carried through without any fighting. The Kachins were made to understand by the collection of tribute and confiscation of arms that they are subject to British authority. Over Rs. 3,000 were collected as tribute, 680 guns were confiscated, and 336 guns were licensed. Towards the end of the season the column received news of the Sadôn rising, and proceeding north by forced marches succeeded in relieving the Sadôn garrison and in inflicting punishment on the besiegers. The Irrawaddy column was the last of those sent out east of the river. Its object was to explore the country from the Nantabet to the 'Nmaikha and to establish a permanent post at Sadôn to dominate this portion of the hills. The column proceeded first to Sadôn, meeting with some opposition *en route*, and, while the post was being built, the country to the north and north-east was explored. During the absence of the main part of the column the post was attacked in force by the neighbouring tribes. The small garrison defended itself with much gallantry till it was relieved by the North-Eastern column. In recognition of the skill and gallantry with which Sadôn was defended it has been named Fort Harrison after the officer who conducted the defence. During the next few weeks the column was employed in reducing to order the country round Sadôn, and the last part of its work consisted in a tour through the country to the north-west of the Fort. In the course of this tour information was obtained of a sort of league between a chain of Sawbwas, beginning

with Sansi in China on the east and ending with Thama on the west, and including Sadôn, Sadangkông, and Tungar. The *raison d'être* of this league was smuggling, and it was consequently bitterly hostile to the British advance. The operations of 1891-92 have thoroughly broken up the league, one of the Sadôn Sawbwas having been captured, and Sadangkông, Tungar, and Thama having been driven out.

8. During the year the Upper Burma Laws Act, the Lower Burma Municipal Act, and the Rangoon Port Commissioners Act were amended, and a large number of Acts were extended to Upper Burma, several of them amending Acts of which the parent Acts had already been brought into force there. A regulation to further provide for the administration of towns in Upper Burma received the assent of the Governor-General in Council, and has since the close of the year come into force. The Shan States were further defined by a notification under the Upper Burma Laws Act, but no new enactments were extended to them.

9. The general scheme for the re-organization of the Lower Burma police was sanctioned by the Government of India during the year. The Lower Burma military police now consists of two battalions with headquarters at Rangoon and Toungoo respectively. The re-organization of the civil police of Lower Burma has not yet been fully introduced in all its details. The strength of the civil police rose by 24, namely, from 8,373 to 8,397, and the conduct of the force was generally good. The introduction of the beat patrol system was one of the most important steps taken during the year to render the working of the force more efficient. It has been introduced into both sections of the province. Violent crime in Lower Burma diminished by 95 cases, and this decrease was most marked in the case of dacoities, which fell from 181 to 137. There was a general diminution in cattle-thefts and other similar classes of minor crime in Lower Burma during the year. The discipline of the Lower Burma military police was good, and such work in the way of operations and the like as they have been required to do has been satisfactorily performed. The Supply and Clothing Department was managed efficiently during the year. The further retention of the department has been recommended.

10. The total number of civil police entertained in Upper Burma during the year was 7,487, or 170 more than in the previous year, and the total cost rose from Rs. 15,86,683 to Rs. 17,20,216. The strength of the military police was reduced from 15,392 to 14,349, the reductions having been effected mainly in the Eastern and Southern divisions. The only battalions that were strengthened were those of the Katha, Ruby Mines, Upper Chindwin, and Bhamo districts. Those of the force who were engaged in expeditions acquitted themselves creditably, and the returns showing the conduct and discipline of the men were very satisfactory. The total cost of the military police fell from Rs. 65,46,403 to Rs. 46,48,201. The health of the force was rather better than in 1890. Violent crime in Upper Burma diminished to a marked extent, and the condition of the country as regards crime is now at least as satisfactory as that of the Lower Province. The famine that prevailed in many districts of Upper Burma for a portion

of the year fortunately made no appreciable addition to the crime returns of the year.

11. The number of offences reported as true during the year in Lower Burma was 44,528 and 38,755 were brought to trial. Criminal Justice, Lower Burma. Offences against property were 782 fewer in number than in 1890, but this decrease is partly ascribed to the disposal of petty cases by village headmen under the Lower Burma Village Act. Dacoities and robberies diminished, the former from 231 to 162, the latter from 249 to 220, but cattle-thefts, according to the judicial returns, slightly increased. Further progress was made in the reconciliation of the judicial and police returns, but the full effect of the measures taken was not apparent in the year of report. The Courts disposed of 38,837 cases, being 251 less than in 1890. A larger proportion of the work was done by subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates and less by District Magistrates and Sessions Judges. Sentences of whipping decreased considerably both in Rangoon and in the other districts of Lower Burma; sentences of transportation decreased from 394 to 312, and though sentences of imprisonment for over two years increased from 639 to 841, the increase was in terms of not more than four years. The number of cases committed to the Courts of Session fell by two, but the number of persons concerned fell from 835 to 741. The percentage of convictions was 60, and the cases seem to have been carelessly prepared in many instances. The Additional Sessions Judge relieved the Commissioners of the Pegu and Irrawaddy divisions of the trial of 247 persons. Appeals to Sessions Judges increased from 2,191 to 2,559. The percentage of appeals rejected or dismissed in Sessions Courts rose to 78, and in the Judicial Commissioner's Court, where appeals diminished, it was 76. Revisional work increased, and altogether 5,089 cases were examined by the Judicial Commissioner, Sessions Judges, and District Magistrates.

12. The number of offences reported in Upper Burma was 16,234 against 15,682 in 1890, and the number reported as true was 15,525. Criminal Justice, Upper Burma. In the Bhamo and Katha districts new territory was brought under the regular law and more offences therefore appeared in the returns. Considering that a large part of Upper Burma was afflicted with scarcity, the increase of crime was remarkably small. Dacoities continued to decrease, and, in spite of the scarcity, cattle-thefts diminished by 648 cases. The number of Honorary Magistrates was considerably increased, and at the close of the year stood at 11 with 2nd and 20 with 3rd class powers. The Courts dealt with 23,224 persons, convicted 14,485, and committed or referred to another Court the cases of 838 persons. Summary trials affected 4,084 persons, being nearly 28 per cent. of the total tried. Sessions Judges tried 293 persons and convicted 77 per cent. of them. The average duration of Sessions cases was 56 days. Sentences of transportation, in consequence of the Wuntho rebellion, rose from 63 to 73, but many of these sentences were remitted by the Chief Commissioner. Sentences of imprisonment for terms exceeding two years fell from 419 to 363. Fines were imposed on 10,653 persons and 79 per cent. of them were realized. This was a considerable improvement on the previous year, but the average fine was still too high. Appeals to District Magistrates numbered only 62, and to Sessions Judges only 866. In District Magistrates' and Sessions

- Judges' Courts 69 per cent., and in the Judicial Commissioner's Court 81 per cent., of the appeals failed.

13. One more jail was brought on the returns of the Jail Department during the year. This was at Kindat in the Upper Chindwin district and it added 24 prisoners to the opening balance of prisoners under confinement. The number of admissions continued to diminish and amounted to 25,346, but discharges also diminished, and at the end of the year the jails held 11,557 prisoners, or 398 more than at the beginning. Four hundred and eight prisoners were released by order of the Chief Commissioner; they were mostly men whose release had been ordered in 1890, but whose liberation had been deferred pending a report on their conduct in jail or their provision of security. Only 115 prisoners were transported to India and the Andaman Islands against 517 in 1890. Twelve convicts escaped, and five only of them were recaptured. Jail offences increased, but whippings diminished from 499 to 377, though other punishments rose from 14,440 to 15,861. Enhanced tasks and forfeiture of marks were more largely employed as penalties. The increase of punishments was solely due to the more stringent enforcement of prison discipline in Upper Burma. The jails cost Rs. 7,45,309 against Rs. 7,95,477 in 1890. The cost of rations fell considerably; establishment charges were nearly the same, but hospital charges increased. The cash earnings of prisoners amounted to Rs. 2,81,512 and the grinding of wheat for the military police provided an excellent form of penal labour. The average net cost of a prisoner fell from Rs. 43 to Rs. 37. In Upper Burma accommodation was slightly increased, but in Lower Burma the maximum number to be placed in the Moulmein Jail was restricted to 900, and some similar, but smaller, reductions were made in the maxima of other Lower Burma jails. The health of prisoners improved and the daily average of sick was only 394 or 34 per thousand. Serious outbreaks of cholera occurred at Toungoo and Moulmein and raised the total number of deaths to 345.

14. There were 36,214 civil suits instituted in Lower Burma. The increase of 484 suits was wholly attributable to the Rangoon Courts. The Debtors' Act is said to have diminished litigation in Moulmein and Akyab. Applications for execution increased, and on the whole were more successful. Appeals diminished, and 66 per cent. of those in the Judicial Commissioner's Court were unsuccessful. Both original cases and appeals were promptly disposed of, and the figures relating to the original cases, which were regarded with suspicion on account of their very favourable comparison with those of most Indian provinces, have stood the tests applied. The average was 22 days for contested and 15 days for uncontested cases, 26 days for appeals in Deputy Commissioners' Courts, and 51 days for appeals in Commissioners' Courts.

15. The number of suits instituted in Upper Burma was 9,418. In Mandalay litigation declined and elsewhere suits for land and on written obligations decreased. The Stamp and Registration laws are said to have caused the decrease. Although the returns showed an increase in the duration of cases, it is believed that cases were more promptly disposed of and statistics more accurately prepared than in 1890. Appeals to Deputy Commissioners increased from 520 to 599 and many cases

were revised. Commissioners disposed of only 2 and the Judicial Commissioner of only 42 regular appeals. The introduction of the Civil Procedure Code is under consideration.

16. One hundred and seventeen registration offices were open at the close of 1891-92 and the total of documents registered during the year was 12,340. In Rangoon Town registration revived, and in some other districts there was also a return to the position of 1889-90. The value of the property affected by registered documents amounted to Rs. 1,52,01,882. In Upper Burma registrations rose from 1,545 to 2,099 owing to the admission in certain towns, under a special notification, of documents which should have been presented before, but which had not been presented through ignorance of the law. In Mandalay registrations increased, but the value of the property transferred diminished. The high price of food accounted for both variations.

17. The number of municipalities and town committees remained unchanged. The gross income of the 25 municipalities fell from Rs. 30,60,596 to Rs. 27,07,569, owing to the withdrawal of Provincial contributions and the contraction of debt accounts. Taxation proper yielded Rs. 8,23,715 against Rs. 7,45,514 in the previous year. The gross expenditure was nearly the same as in the previous year, and, excluding debt accounts, amounted to Rs. 20,49,249. In Rangoon the ordinary income of the Municipal Committee increased from Rs. 11,95,857 to Rs. 12,62,062 and the ordinary expenditure was Rs. 14,56,541. The improvements in the hospital were completed and 960 connections between houses and the Shone system were made. A scheme for the raising of the swampy lands of Rangoon was drawn up by the committee appointed to consider the matter and has been approved. After the passing of Act XXI of 1891 new rules for regulating the materials of houses and the inspection of buildings were passed which will improve the appearance of the centre of the town and diminish the risk of fire. The sanitary condition of Moulmein continued to engage attention, but no sufficient income was raised to improve it. In Bassein a tramway for conservancy purposes was worked throughout the year and was of great use. In Promé the water-works were in a satisfactory condition and more hydrants were put up. In Akyab street-lighting was started and a noisome creek was provided with a masonry channel. The year was not eventful, for most of the municipalities were confronted with the problem of balancing their budgets and in consequence embarked upon no avoidable expenditure.

18. During the year of report the number of municipalities remained at 16, but the Yesagyo Municipal Committee has since been abolished. The total receipts of the committees were Rs. 5,95,435 and their expenditure Rs. 6,40,900, to which Mandalay contributed Rs. 3,35,990 and Rs. 3,69,768 respectively. Pakôkku displaced Pyinmana from the position of having the next largest income, but Pyinmana showed the next largest expenditure. Owing to the non-realization of the demand, the revenue from taxes declined. In Sagaing, Ye-u, Mônywa, Yesagyo, Taungdwingyi, and Kyauksè the construction of bazaars proceeded. Such bazaars have, as in Lower Burma, proved in most towns a very

- remunerative investment, and having thus secured their revenues some committees are paying more attention to conservancy, sanitation, and roads.

19. The total strength of the troops in Upper and Lower Burma on the 1st

Military.

April 1892 was European 5,045 including 236 officers, Native 11,987 including 231 officers, a slight decrease on the strength on 1st April 1891. Major-General R. C. Stewart, C.B., A.D.C., remained in charge of the Burma District Command throughout the year. The net charges incurred in the several departments on account of troops stationed in Burma were in 1890-91 Rs. 1,12,42,438 and in 1892 Rs. 1,29,72,396. The aggregate efficient strength of Volunteer Corps in Burma on the 31st March 1891 and 1892 respectively was 1,899 and 1,709. Shortly before the close of the year a new corps, known as the Rangoon Naval Volunteers and attached to the Rangoon Volunteer Artillery, was raised.

20. The total area of reserved forests was 5,615 square miles, being an in-

Forests, Lower Burma.

crease of 12 square miles on the mileage of the previous year. Enquiries were held during the year, with a view to the reservation of additional areas aggregating several hundred square miles. Cutch and kadut were declared reserved trees during the year, and the duty on thingan, a reserved tree, was increased. Surveys were carried on in the forests of the Toungoo district and of the Tenasserim division. A working plan of the Taungnyo forest in the Tharrawaddy district was sanctioned and a working plan of the Shwelè forests in the Prome district was prepared. Fire-protection was very successful. Four hundred and ninety-six square miles out of 501 of which the protection was attempted were preserved from fire at a cost of 1 anna 7 pies per acre. An addition of 32 acres was made to the Magayi teak plantation in the Pegu circle and 3,206 acres were added to the area of Taungnyo plantations in both circles. A scheme was sanctioned for starting a cutch plantation on a large scale in the Pegu circle. The total quantity of timber extracted from the forests was 235,328 tons against 178,188 in 1890-91. Of this 58,281 tons were teak. The gross forest revenue of the year was Rs. 28,58,114, the expenditure Rs. 12,69,739, and the net surplus Rs. 15,88,375. The total quantity of teak exported from Moulmein and Rangoon was 161,967 tons against 175,115 in 1890-91. The average value per ton of teak, Rs. 72-3-2, was much the same as in the previous year, when it amounted to Rs. 71-12-10.

21. During 1891-92 1,024 square miles were notified as reserved forests and

Forests, Upper Burma.

at the end of the year the total area of reserved forests in Upper Burma was 1,059 square miles. Enquiries were held with a view to the settlement of a further area of 1,789 square miles. The total area of protected forests was 16,461 square miles, valuations surveys were carried out over 9,635 acres, and 1,940 miles were traversed with chain and plane table. Several changes of importance were made in the forest rules for the purpose of preventing the improper felling of cutch and of securing to Government a share in the profits obtained by extracting teak and certain other kinds of wood for trade. Fire-protection was attempted in the Pyinmana division and 7,040 acres were protected. Experiments with eucalyptus and English fruit trees were carried out with varying success at Bernardmyo and other hill stations. The number of trees girdled during the year was 20,048; 177,182 tons of timber, of which 117,533 tons were teak, passed revenue stations. The gross receipts of the year were Rs. 13,27,300, the expenditure Rs. 3,73,859,

and the surplus Rs. 9,53,441. In consequence of the drought which prevailed in Upper Burma the season was very unfavourable for floating timber and receipts from lessees' timber were Rs. 4,47,780 less than in 1890-91. Receipts from other sources, principally timber extracted by Government agency, drift timber, and minor forest produce, exceeded those of 1890-91 by, in round numbers, Rs. 1,30,000. During the year of report the forests in the Southern Shan States were examined by a Forest Officer and orders were issued as to the manner in which they should be worked and as to the royalty which should be paid by Sawbwas for working them.

22. The jade mines were worked under the same system as in the previous year. The ruby mines were exploited by the Ruby Mines and quarries. Mines Company under the license issued to it in 1888.

Cordial relations were maintained during the year between the Company and the native miners. The output of earth-oil from the petroleum fields of the Magwe district was 15,589,931 viss against 9,913,360 viss in 1890-91. The negotiations which have been for some time in progress for the purpose of settling the claims of the Burma Oil Company, the Lepel Griffin Syndicate, and the native miners, were completed during the year. Several applications were made for leases of areas in the Yenangyaung and Minbu oil-fields. The lease of the Lingadaw coal-field to Mr. Herrmann was executed. The concession is about to be transferred to a Company. The coal-bearing area in the Upper Chindwin district, covering 106 square miles, was surveyed. Negotiations were in progress for the lease of 6½ square miles of this area to a Calcutta Syndicate. The work of prospecting for tin in the Mergui district, which has been carried on for the last three years, was completed during the year under report. The main result of the year's work was the discovery of excellent coal on the Great Tenasserim river. A lease of tin-mining rights over the whole Maliwun township has been offered to a syndicate from the Straits Settlements.

23. There were 6,575 vessels with a tonnage of 3,671,590 engaged in the seaborne trade of the province during the year, compared with 6,594 vessels having a tonnage of 3,678,411 in 1890-91. The total receipts from light-dues aggregated Rs. 2,62,850 or Rs. 21,253 more than in 1890-91. The new Oyster Island light-house was completed during the year and the light is now exhibited. An occulting light will shortly be substituted for the fixed light in the Eastern Grove light-house.

24. The value of the seaborne trade of the province was Rs. 23,42,57,424 or Rs. 95,79,977 more than that of the preceding year. The import trade increased by 3.66 per cent. and the export trade by 2.47 per cent. over that of 1890-91. The import trade was encouraged by low rates of freight, while unusually large shipments of cutch and rice-bran helped to swell the exports. A good deal of rice that would otherwise have gone seaward was attracted to Upper Burma where there was scarcity of food. Rangoon continued to do three-fourths of the entire trade of the province. Direct imports from England fell off, while those from continental ports increased. There was a large increase in direct exports to England.

25. The trade with the Shan States, Karenni, China, and Siam was registered at the same places as in the year before. Its value was recorded as Rs. 1,16,13,774, or 4.25 per cent.

more than in 1890-91. The China trade tends to concentrate itself at Bhamo, the other two routes being used less and less. There was a slight increase in this trade both in exports and imports. The trade between Lower Burma and Zimmè and the Shan States slightly decreased. From the 1st May 1892 the registration of the boat traffic on the Irrawaddy and Sittang rivers and at the land stations on the old boundary line between Lower and Upper Burma has been resumed.

- 26. In Lower Burma the total expenditure during the year on Public Works was Rs. 38,94,822. Of this Rs. 11,40,669 were spent on civil buildings and Rs. 9,14,471 on communications. The total cost of establishment was Rs. 6,39,438 or a percentage of 20·31 on the total expenditure on works and repairs.

The principal works under construction during the year were—

The new public offices in Rangoon. By the end of March all the brick-work was completed with the exception of several turrets and the dome. The foundations in this building have caused trouble and cracks in the masonry have appeared.

The jail at Insein for 2,000 prisoners. The expenditure at the end of the year on this work was Rs. 6,41,452, the estimate being Rs. 8,70,000. The building will probably be ready for occupation by the end of May 1893.

The light-house on Oyster Island which was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 2,05,021 against an estimate of Rs. 2,50,463. The light was used first on the 11th of May.

The total mileage of open roads in Lower Burma is now 2,737 $\frac{1}{2}$ 36 miles having been opened during the year.

There were no important new roads started during the year.

- 27. In Upper Burma the outlay on Public Works was Rs. 55,87,782 against a final grant of Rs. 55,27,197. The cost of establishment was Rs. 8,99,081 or 19·73 per cent. on the total expenditure on works and repairs.

Of the above expenditure the outlay on Military Works was Rs. 12,50,241, on Civil Works Rs. 33,00,757, and on Minor Works and Navigation Rs. 10,08,507.

Military requirements at Myingyan, Meiktila, and Shwebo were proceeded with and a great number of buildings were completed during the year, and general improvements to cantonments carried out.

A large amount of work was done on jails during the year in Upper Burma. Jail works were in progress in the Minbu, Myingyan, Katha, Shwebo, Bhamo, Mandalay, and Upper Chindwin divisions. A large number of smaller civil and police buildings were also erected throughout the province.

The Ruby Mines road was widened during the year and the old bridges replaced. This road has cost Rs. 8,05,697 up to the end of this year. The Maymyo-Lashio road for opening out the Northern Shan States was proceeded with. The first two sections were completed and work continued on the remaining two sections.

On the Myingyan-Fort Stedman road in the Southern Shan States good progress has been made. Three sections are now open to traffic.

In addition to these important works, a large number of minor roads were constructed or partially constructed as Famine Relief Works. In the Meiktila division Rs. 1,85,702 were spent on such works.

The length of road open in Upper Burma at the end of the year was 2,789 $\frac{1}{2}$, the total length opened during the year being 1,122 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Owing to the necessity of providing work for distressed people after the failure of the rains this year a large number of old Burmese irrigation projects were taken up and put in order as Famine Relief Works. In the Yamèthin and Meiktila districts a large amount of work of this kind was done. The works were chiefly tanks or weirs.

The Mu Canal Scheme in the Shwebo district was surveyed and observations taken of floods, heights, &c., but no large amount of work was done on it.

Surveys were also made of the Madaya project at Mandalay, and the Kyauksè tank in the Meiktila division was partially constructed.

28. Up to the end of the calendar year the receipts of the Burma State Railways. Railway were from all open lines Rs. 58,55,197, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 54,71,432, an increase of Rs. 3,83,765. Of the net earnings the Irrawaddy and Sittang Section earned Rs. 38,53,239, the Mandalay Section Rs. 19,21,323, the Shwebo Section (newly opened) Rs. 80,635.

The total number of miles open was 609, of which 53 miles from Sagaing to Shwebo were opened during the year ended 31st December 1891.

The Mandalay-Amarapura Section and the Shwebo-Wuntho Section were almost completed and were opened shortly after the close of the year, the latter for goods traffic. The Shwebo-Wuntho Section will be open for passenger traffic before long.

29. In the Burma division one or two small additions to departmental telegraph lines were made during the year. There were no changes in the number of departmental and combined offices, which were 14 and 16 respectively. The total number of messages disposed of by departmental offices decreased from 1,044,346 to 938,878, a decrease entirely due to the Elephant Point-Penang cable having been closed. Postal combined offices showed an increase of 19·7 per cent. in the number of messages of which they disposed. In the Arakan division the length of line and wire and the number of offices remained the same as in the previous year. In Upper Burma the total mileage of wire rose to 4,859·88. There was an increase of 807·94 miles during the year. A telephone exchange was established in Mandalay in September 1891. The work of the Post Office was efficiently conducted. A considerable addition was made to postal lines in Upper Burma. The mail services were well maintained, and the money-order and savings-bank business continued to grow at a satisfactory rate.

30. Three Cadastral Survey parties of the Imperial Survey were employed in Burma during the year. These parties traversed 4,904 square miles and surveyed 3,612 square miles cadastrally. Local Survey parties were employed in both provinces. In Lower Burma they traversed 1,587 and surveyed cadastrally 1,566 square miles. Their operations resulted in an increase in revenue of Rs. 1,10,077. In Upper Burma local surveys were carried on in the Shwebo and Yamèthin districts and certain oil-bearing tracts in the Southern division were surveyed. The settlement of the Thongwa district in Lower and of the Kyauksè district in Upper Burma was completed in 1891-92.

One Trigonometrical and two Topographical Survey parties were employed in Upper Burma in 1891-92. The former party triangulated 4,356 square miles. The two latter parties were employed in the Shan States, Karenni, and the Bhamo, Katha, Ruby Mines, Ye-u, and Upper Chindwin districts. These parties surveyed an area of 42,077 square miles. One Topographical and one Forest Survey party were employed in Lower Burma, the former in Mergui, the latter in Toungoo.

31. The net revenue demand of 1891-92 in Lower Burma was Rs. 3,21,92,691 against Rs. 3,15,04,449 in 1890-91. The bulk of the increase was contributed by land revenue, capitation-tax, excise, and forests. Under customs there was a falling off of, in round numbers, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees. The total area assessed to land revenue was 5,452,883 acres or 4.17 per cent. more than in the previous year, the net land revenue demand was larger than in 1890-91 in every district, except Rangoon and Thayetmyo, and amounted to Rs. 92,26,543. The revenue was collected with unexampled promptitude, Rs. 98,97,092 (including arrears) having been collected by the 31st March 1892, and Rs. 12,785 only remaining uncollected. The capitation-tax demand increased by, in round numbers, Rs. 1,35,000, the total collections reached the sum of Rs. 37,20,738, and the outstandings at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 625 only. The increase in the yield of the tax was contributed principally by the Henzada, Tharrawaddy, Thongwa, Amherst, and Shwegyin districts. The collections on account of fisheries were almost the same as in the previous year and amounted to Rs. 16,58,401. The excise duty on salt yielded a revenue of Rs. 2,33,557 against Rs. 1,71,610 in 1890-91. A considerable portion of this sum consisted of arrears. The demand diminished by some Rs. 23,000. The income from minor forest produce was Rs. 34,914 against Rs. 52,126 in 1890-91. The prompt collection of revenue for which the year 1891-92 was remarkable was accompanied by a considerable decrease in the number of coercive processes employed for its collection. Warrants of arrest fell from 11,082 to 7,359 and warrants of attachment of property from 4,878 to 3,191, while sales of property increased slightly from 714 to 723, and commitments to jail from 9 to 22. The stamp revenue increased from Rs. 9,82,762 to Rs. 10,47,848, or 6.62 per cent. Half of the increase was contributed by other general stamps, the remainder by stamps of other descriptions. The total revenue from opium was Rs. 19,11,624 or, in round numbers, Rs. 63,000 less than in the previous year. The falling off was due to a diminution of more than a lakh of rupees in receipts from sale of opium to licensed farmers. Receipts from liquor amounted to Rs. 27,93,975 against Rs. 25,68,919 in 1890-91. The increase was contributed mainly by the excise duty on distillery

liquor and by receipts from licenses to sell rice-beer. Madras supplies the bulk of the distillery liquor, which is a formidable competitor of foreign liquor. Rice-beer is supplanting tari to a certain extent in the districts of the delta of the Irrawaddy. The total collections on account of the income-tax amounted to Rs. 6,59,021 against Rs. 5,90,863 in the previous year. There was an increase under each of the heads of income on which the tax was levied, with the exception of securities. There was a great improvement during the year in the administration of the tax. Arrears fell from Rs. 1,15,069 to Rs. 46,647, while at the same time there was a large diminution in the number of coercive processes.

32. There was a diminution in receipts from thathameda in consequence of the scarcity which prevailed in Upper Burma during a great part of 1891-92. The collections amounted to Rs. 41,41,763 against Rs. 43,40,920 in 1890-91, and there were outstandings amounting to, in round numbers, Rs. 3,50,000, of which a considerable portion has been remitted since the close of the year. Had the season been normal it is probable that the collections of the year would have amounted to about 50 lakhs. of rupees. The revenue from State lands rose from Rs. 8,28,796 to Rs. 9,86,413. The bulk of this revenue is collected in districts which were little affected by the famine. The revenue from fisheries increased from Rs. 2,00,793 to Rs. 2,55,726, the revenue from irrigation was almost stationary at Rs. 84,032. Heavy expenditure was incurred on irrigation works in 1891-92, particularly in the Eastern division, where thousands of people in need of relief were employed between August 1891 and June 1892 in digging tanks and canals and in constructing weirs. Irrigation rates are being imposed on land irrigated by means of these works and the irrigation revenue of Upper Burma may be expected to increase rapidly in consequence. Agricultural advances amounting to Rs. 4,11,558 were made during the year against Rs. 1,45,328 in 1890-91. The bulk of these advances were made to people in areas affected by scarcity to provide them with seed and to save them from the necessity of selling their cattle. The stamp revenue of Upper Burma increased from Rs. 2,24,699 to Rs. 2,38,450. The greater part of the increase was contributed by receipts and general stamps. The opium revenue was practically stationary, the net receipts amounting to Rs. 1,31,537. The greater part of the revenue was contributed by sales of Government opium. The total income from liquor was Rs. 3,29,132 against Rs. 2,83,607 in 1890-91. The increase was contributed by excise duty on distillery liquor, licenses for the manufacture and sale of country spirits, and licenses for the sale of tari.

33. The year 1891-92 was the last year of the existing Provincial contract with the Government of India. The Provincial accounts of the year showed a surplus of Rs. 5,06,116, or only one-half the amount of the surplus in 1890-91 (Rs. 10,62,158). The receipts in Lower Burma under all heads were Rs. 4,35,22,836 compared with Rs. 4,25,81,352 in 1890-91, or an increase of Rs. 9,41,484, while the expenditure rose from Rs. 2,30,31,977 to Rs. 2,38,79,558, or an increase of Rs. 8,47,581, chiefly under Forests, Railways, and Public Works. There is as yet no Provincial contract so far as the finances of Upper Burma are concerned. The Imperial receipts of that province for 1891-92 were Rs. 1,11,52,364, or Rs. 1,34,617 less than those of 1890-91. The diminution was due mainly to abatement of thathameda-tax in localities where the crops failed, and to a falling off in the forest

- revenue owing to deficient rainfall. The expenditure rose from Rs. 1,84,71,197 to Rs. 1,91,57,981, or an increase of Rs. 6,86,784, chiefly under Railways and Public Works. A new Provincial contract with Lower Burma has now been made for five years commencing from 1st April 1892. The Government of India considers that the time has not yet arrived for extending the Provincial contract system to Upper Burma.

- 34. In Lower Burma the birth-rate was according to the returns 20'74 and the death-rate 15'93 per mille. A new system of collecting vital statistics was introduced in rural tracts. In respect of cholera, fevers, and bowel-complaints the year was unhealthy, but the mortality from smallpox decreased. The extension of the Shone sewerage system in Rangoon and of the Prome water-supply have been already noticed, and no other sanitary works claim mention. The Rangoon Lunatic Asylum continued to be overcrowded on the criminal side and the number of lunatics confined in the Rangoon Jail steadily increased. The number of in-patients at the dispensaries exhibited a marked increase and nearly 19,000 more out-patients were treated than in 1890. The Vaccination Act was applied to one cantonment and three municipalities, but vaccinations decreased by over 10,000 cases.

- 35. Eight new dispensaries were started in Upper Burma and two old ones were closed. The increase in the attendance of patients at the Mandalay hospital was particularly marked, and in the whole of Upper Burma 84,215-Burmans resorted to the hospitals, being over 24,000 more than in 1890. The health of the military police improved, though the death-rate increased to 17'02. Vaccinations rose from 37,956 to 57,985 operations, and the Vaccination Act was applied to Mandalay Municipality and Cantonment and to five other municipalities.

- 36. In Lower Burma the re-classification of indigenous schools, by which those which taught no arithmetic were eliminated from the list of public institutions, the enforcement of the new standards and rules and the extension of instruction in drawing and of exercise in drill were the principal events in the educational history of the year. The number of schools classed as public fell by 97, but the number of pupils rose from 74,763 to 79,606. The attendance at the Rangoon College increased and four students obtained the B.A. degree. The number of High schools was increased by two and that of Middle English schools by one. Only 26 pupils passed the Entrance examination of the Calcutta University, but 292 passed the Middle school or Seventh Standard examination which was held by the Educational Syndicate. The net expenditure by Government and local bodies was over 6½ lakhs of rupees and exceeded that of 1890-91 by Rs. 16,515. Primary, Secondary, and University education, all cost more, but less was spent on scholarships and special schools. The receipts from fees continued to increase. The proportion of scholars to population of school-going age has risen since 1881 from 16 to 19 per cent.

- 37. The population of school-going age in Upper Burma numbered 459,513 persons, if the customary 15 per cent. of the total population given by the census be taken. There

were 53,063 scholars in public, and 10,277 scholars in private, schools known to the Education Department. Secondary schools increased in number from nine to thirteen, and one of them, a girls' school, attained to the High School grade. The average daily attendance at these schools was 537 boys and 76 girls. The aided Primary schools numbered 557 and they taught 13,732 pupils. The question of admitting secular assistant teachers in monasteries attracted much attention during the year and a section of the priesthood offered strenuous opposition to receiving them. There were, however, twenty such teachers at work in monastic schools besides twenty-one in lay schools. Thirteen pupils passed the Seventh Standard and 103, including 57 from indigenous schools, passed the Fourth, or Upper Primary, Standard. Direct expenditure on public instruction amounted to Rs. 67,056 and indirect expenditure to Rs. 41,167, inspection absorbing more, and buildings less, of the public funds than in the previous year. Municipal Committees contributed Rs. 1,020 and Government paid Rs. 78,120, being 72 per cent. of the total.

BURMA SECRETARIAT : }
The 10th December 1892. }

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

REPORT

ON

THE ADMINISTRATION OF BURMA

For the year 1891-92.

[*Note.*—In the Lower Burma Administration Report for 1882-83 the following subjects have been treated in a permanent form for reference. These subjects have not yet been dealt with in respect of Upper Burma :—

	<i>Pages.</i>
Physical features of the country, area, climate, and chief staples	... 3—5
Historical summary	... 5—6
Form of administration	... 6—8
Character of land tenures, system of survey and settlement	... 8—11
Civil divisions of British territory	... 11—12
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In accordance with the orders of the Government of India these chapters are not reproduced in this Report.]

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Changes in the Administration.

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE held the Office of Chief Commissioner throughout the year.

2. The number of Commissioners' divisions and of districts was the same as in the previous year. The subdivisions and townships in Akyab district were re-distributed at the beginning of the year ; the Myohaung subdivision was divided between Akyab subdivision and a new subdivision with headquarters at Kyauktaw formed ; while the Naaf subdivision was merged in Rathedaung. Some difficulties arose as to the boundary between Akyab and Chittagong, and it was intended that the Deputy Commissioner, Akyab, should enquire on the spot and settle the question. This, however, was found impossible. Since the close of the year arrangements have been made by the Bengal Government for the line to be demarcated afresh.

3. The southern portion of the Mergui district consisting of the Lenya and Maliwun townships was formed into a subdivision with headquarters at Kathaung. It had become difficult to exercise an adequate supervision from Mergui over a tract of country extending far to the south and immediately conterminous with Siam.

4. During the year the Wuntho and Kale States and Mōngmit (Momeik) State with a portion of Mohlaing were brought under direct administration. Wuntho was divided between Ye-u and Katha ; Kale was incorporated in the Upper Chindwin district, while Mōngmit with the adjoining portion of Mohlaing were incorporated as a temporary measure with the Ruby Mines district. These measures necessitated changes in the subdivisions and townships of the last three districts and a small part of Katha, already large and now much increased, was transferred to Shwebo.

5. A subdivision with four townships was constituted in Toungoo district with headquarters at Toungoo. There had been no formally constituted subdivisions in the district hitherto.

6. Some slight changes of township boundaries were made in the Bhamo district, while in the north of the district a new subdivision was constituted with headquarters at Myitkyina from portions of Mogaung and Bhamo subdivisions ;

this was rendered necessary as our effective administration extended further northward.

7. Some changes were made in the Pakôkku district, the townships being re-distributed; the Pakangyi subdivision was absorbed in Pakôkku subdivision, the Lingadaw township divided between the Pakangyi and Myaing townships, and a new township with headquarters at Seikpyu formed from portions of three other townships of the Pakôkku district and some circles of the Kyabin township of Minbu district, the boundary between the two districts thus being slightly modified. An additional township was subsequently formed of Pakôkku town.

8. The great increase of population in Thôngwa district necessitated a re-distribution of the subdivisions, and additional townships were constituted with headquarters at Kyaiklat and Pyindaye.

Relations with Tributary States and Frontier Affairs.

9. The Shan States were practically undisturbed throughout the year and good progress was made with the inquiries instituted in the previous year as to the population and revenue of the various States. The tribute of a number of States was fixed and satisfactory progress was made in collecting the arrears of tribute which had in some cases been allowed to occur. The forests of Kēngkham, Mōng Pu, and Mōng Pan were examined and the revenue to be paid for them fixed. With a view to placing the revenue arrangements of the various States on a better footing, the Sawbwas were induced to submit to the Superintendents' rough estimates of receipts and expenditure, and advice was given to them, where necessary, as to the taxes to be levied and the expenditure of the proceeds. Of the Southern States the Trans-Salween State of Kēngtūng was the only one the condition of which caused any serious anxiety. This large State is so distant and inaccessible that the Superintendent cannot make his influence sufficiently felt there. The Kēngtūng-Chienmai frontier is reported to be infested by robbers and the frontier trade is said to be declining. In June 1891 a Siamese Survey Officer was murdered near Hongluk and the murderers have not yet been brought to justice. The Sawbwa has manifested a disposition to take advantage of the distance which separates him from the Superintendent to pay but little heed to his advice, and the tribute due for the subordinate States of Mōng Pu and Mōng Hsāt has not been paid. Kēngtūng is to be visited by the Superintendent during the current year, when the boundary with Siam will be laid down and the Sawbwa will be called to account for his various delinquencies. The Western Karenni States were brought under administration during the year; sanads were granted to the Chiefs and a nominal tribute imposed, and some progress was made in the settlement of various inter-tribal disputes of old standing. Eastern Karenni was quiet, but the Trans-Salween portion of the State continued in the hands of the Siamese and frequent dacoities occurred on the river. At the time of writing Sawlawi is being placed in formal possession of his Trans-Salween territory by the Assistant Superintendent. In the Northern States the Superintendent was occupied throughout the open season in prosecuting inquiries into the population and resources of the several States. He has since submitted his report, and proposals with regard to the tribute to be demanded from each State have been submitted to the Government of India. The internal administration of the various States was found to be far from satisfactory. This was especially the case in North Hsen Wi, throughout a great part of which State the authority of the Sawbwa seems to be little more than nominal. The Superintendent visited West Manglūn, a State of which little has hitherto been known. The Sawbwa, Saw Maha, who has hitherto avoided meeting the Superintendent, again omitted to do so and fled to Motlè. His elder brother and nominal suzerain Tōnhsang, the Sawbwa of East Manglūn, was accordingly placed in charge of the State. Upon the departure of the Superintendent, however, Saw Maha returned and ousted Tōnhsang, and the State has since been in a condition of anarchy. The Superintendent is about to visit it with an escort of military police for the purpose of restoring order. A telegraph office has been established at Lashio. Progress has been made with the Government road from Maymyo, and since the close of the year all transit dues have been abolished in Hsi Paw. Of the Shan States controlled by Commissioners, Hsawngsup and

Singkaling Hkamti remained quiet during the year; Kalè was incorporated in the Upper Chindwin district and the administration of Mōngmit was made over temporarily to the Deputy Commissioner of the Ruby Mines district. Hkamti-lōng has not yet been visited. Emissaries from this distant State arrived in Rangoon in February 1892 and were suitably entertained.

- 10. During the year under report the Chin Hills were as before administered

The Chin Hills.

from three centres,—the northern tribes from Fort White, the central tribes from Haka, and the southern tribes from Yawdwin. The tribes controlled from Fort White are the Kanhaws, the Yoes, the Thadoes, the Nwitès, and the Siyins. Mr. Carey was in charge as Political Officer. The Northern Chin Hills were practically free from disturbance during the rains of 1891. In May 1891 Maung Tun Win, Myoòk on special duty at Fort White, came to Rangoon with a party of seven Chins, consisting of two Chiefs of the Kanhaw tribe, three Chiefs of the Siyin tribe, and two women. These Chins were induced to visit Rangoon in order that they might learn something of the nature and extent of the British power. The Chiefs remained some days in Rangoon and were introduced to the Chief Commissioner and shown the various sights of the town.

- 11. The scheme of operations drawn up for the open season of 1891-92

Northern Chin Hills.
Scheme of operations for 1891-92.

provided for the visitation of the Northern tribes up to the limits of Manipur and for an expedition to Falam and through the Nwengal and Yahao country in conjunction with a column which was to operate from Haka. The first, or Kanhaw, column was to start at the beginning of the open season, and when it had completed its work, the second, or Nwengal, column was to take the field. The Kanhaw column was not to be a punitive column. It was to accompany the Political Officer in order to enable him to promptly suppress any opposition which he might meet, but the task assigned to him was to establish his influence, collect information, select Chiefs, and settle tribute without the use of force. With these objects he was instructed to visit as many villages as possible, to explain to the Chiefs and people our intention to formally recognize certain Chiefs, and hold them responsible for the payment of tribute and the preservation of order, and to select, in consultation with the Chiefs and people, the persons to be so recognized. When Chiefs had been selected and their jurisdictions fixed, the Political Officer was to issue preliminary sanads to them. These sanads were to recognize the Chief concerned as paramount within the limits occupied by his tribe, to fix his tribute, to forbid raiding, and to require the Chief to make over murderers, dacoits, and robbers to the British authorities and to submit to the orders of those authorities. The Political Officer was further instructed that tribute should be fixed for five years to begin with, and should ordinarily be at the rate of Re. 1 per household. The Nwengal column was to co-operate with the Tashon column from Haka in establishing a post at Falam, and was then to traverse the Nwengal and Yahao country, dealing with it in the same manner as with the Kanhaw country.

- 12. The Kanhaw column left Fort White on the 3rd January and marched

Kanhaw column.

first to Lenacot, some 80 miles from Fort White and half-way between Fort White and Manipur. On the 22nd January the column advanced into the Ngwitè or Tornlorng country which lies to the north-west of Fort White. The village of Somekan, the Chief of the Tornlorng tribe, was reached on the 29th January. Somekan was summoned to surrender his slaves, of which the tribe was known to possess several, and as none were surrendered two of Somekan's brothers and another Chief were arrested. Seven slaves were then surrendered and the column returned to the Kana stream 20 miles from Lenacot. From this point it marched to Manipur through the Thado country. It had originally been arranged that the column should be met on the borders of Manipur by a column from Manipur, but circumstances prevented the despatch of this column. After a stay of a few days at Manipur the Kanhaw column returned to Lenacot exploring the Thado country on its way, interviewing Chiefs, and compelling the release of slaves. The information obtained on this march enabled Mr. Carey to submit proposals for demarcating the hither-

to undefined boundary between Manipur and the Northern Chin country. His proposals were submitted to the Government of India in March, and it has recently been decided that the frontier shall be demarcated in March 1893 by a commission of officers deputed from Manipur and Burma. The column reached Lenacot on the 19th February, and Mr. Carey returned to Fort White to carry out the second part of the season's work assigned to him. Mr. Sherman, Assistant Superintendent of Police, remained with the Kanhaw column at Lenacot and continued the work of bringing the surrounding country under control. The work done consisted in opening the Lenacot-Yazagyo trade route, visiting the Haitisi-Lopa tract, collecting taxes, inflicting fines and collecting tribute. The column then returned to the Kanhaw country, where it remained till the middle of March for the purpose of crushing any resistance which the Kanhaws might attempt to offer in concert with the Tashons to the occupation of Falam. The last part of the column's work consisted in the exploration of the Nwengal country, a task which had originally been assigned to the Nwengal column, but which that column, for reasons explained hereafter, was unable to accomplish. At the end of the season the column was compelled to take hostile measures against some Nwengal villages. During the absence of the Nwengal column in the Lushai hills some Nwengal villages planned an attack on Botong, a village to the west of the Nankathè river, which was the base of the Nwengal column's advance. On the 27th April a Burman visiting one of these villages was murdered in cold blood, and news was received that several villages were planning an attack on Botong. The Kanhaw column accordingly marched out from Fort White and crossed the Nankathè on the 4th May. Its advance was opposed by a number of Chins who lined the opposite bank. The Chins were driven back with a loss of two killed and one wounded. The column then halted till the 10th May, when it was joined by the detachment from Botong. On the 6th May the Chins had attacked Botong, but had been driven off with a loss of three. The detachment at Botong having joined Captain Stevens at the Nankathè the combined column attacked Hele, at which the Burman had been murdered, captured the village, burnt some houses as a punishment, and then returned to Fort White. In the attack on Hele two Chins were killed and one was wounded. The capture of Hele ended the operations of the Kanhaw column, which was engaged almost continuously on active operations from the beginning of January till the middle of May. During this time it did a large amount of useful work in a manner reflecting much credit on all concerned.

13. The task assigned to the Nwengal column was to co-operate with a column from Haka in the occupation of Falam and then to explore the Nwengal and Yahao country.

Before the column started fears were entertained that a general rising would take place, as the Tashons, knowing that we intended to bring them thoroughly under control, tried to stir up all the tribes against us. Fortunately their attempt failed. The tribes which had submitted to us declined to entertain proposals for throwing off their allegiance. The column marched from Fort White on the 10th March and reached the Nankathè on the 13th. On the column reaching the river a large body of armed Chins was seen on the opposite bank. Fire was opened on them and they fled, leaving one dead. This was the only hostile encounter with Chins which took place during the operations in the Tashon country. After crossing the Nankathè the column advanced to Falam and joined hands with the Tashon column. The further operations in the Tashon country, which is within the jurisdiction of Haka, are narrated in the later part of this report which deals with the Southern Chin country. After a stay of a few days at Falam the Nwengal column made a short expedition to the west to visit certain villages which had given signs of an intention to resist our authority. The column then returned to Mobingyi, which was reached on the 22nd March. At Mobingyi preparations were at once made for the visitation of the Nwengal country, a work with which it was intended that the operations of the column should terminate. The Nwengal country is a strip of land on the west of the Nankathè stretching, roughly, from the latitude of Mobingyi in the south to the latitude of Tiddim in the north. The inhabitants of the tract consist of emigrants from the Kanhaws,

Mobingyis, and various tribes. These people do not form a separate tribe, but maintain their connection with the tribes to the east of the Nankathè from which they migrated. Farther to the east of the Nwengal country is the Whelno, or Wenoh, tract which extends to the Lushai country. It was decided that this tract also should be explored by the column, but owing to the circumstances explained in the following paragraph the plan of operations had to be changed.

14. While the Nwengal column was preparing to start for Falam news had been received of disturbances in the Lushai hills under the administration of the Bengal and Assam Governments. The first intimation of trouble was contained in a telegram of the 4th March from the Chief Commissioner, Assam, to the effect that Mr. McCabe, the Political Officer in the Northern, or Assam, hills had been attacked in force at Lalbura, a village 8 miles east of Fort Aijal, and had stockaded himself there. Subsequently news was received that fighting continued in the vicinity of Fort Aijal, and that Captain Shakespear, the Political Officer of the Southern, or Bengal, hills, had been asked to assist the Assam officers by a demonstration in the Howlong country. This information was communicated to the Political Officers, Haka and Fort White. On the 10th March Mr. Carey proposed that the Nwengal column should, in the course of its exploration of the Nwengal country, advance to the west as far as Arban peak for the purpose of assisting the officers at Fort Aijal. The Chief Commissioner of Assam having signified his desire that this proposal should be carried out, the column left Mobingyi on the 27th March and reached Nikwè's village (Nikuola) on the 3rd April, encountering no opposition on the way. At Nikwè's village, which is described by Captain Shakespear as a "cave of Adullam" and the headquarters of all the most lawless spirits of the surrounding country, the Political Officer seized two murderers and imposed a fine on the village for harbouring them. The column then started on its return to Burma with the intention of completing its season's work by the visitation of the Nwengal and Whelno country. During its absence, however, news had been received from the Bengal Government that the rising in the Southern Lushai country had assumed serious proportions, and the importance of co-operation by a Burma column was strongly urged. Telegrams were accordingly sent after the Burma column instructing it to advance, if possible, as far as Daokhoma, in the heart of the Southern Lushai country and the centre of the rising. These telegrams did not reach the column until it had returned 18 miles from Nikwè's village on its way to Fort White and had nearly exhausted its rations. The column was therefore unable to turn round at once and start for Daokhoma, and was compelled to return to Botong, the most western Burma post in the Chin country, to ration itself. It was then decided, notwithstanding the extreme difficulty of the operation, that Captain Rose and Mr. Carey should take the column back over the Chin hills into the heart of the Lushai country, and should effect a junction with the Bengal troops. Daokhoma was fixed on by the Lushai officers as the point for concentration. The column left Botong on 21st April, reached Lalbura on the 30th, having destroyed Nikwè's village *en route*, and arrived at Daokhoma on the 3rd May. The distance from Botong to Daokhoma is 104 miles, and the march was a very trying one owing to the heavy rains, the almost impassable nature of the country, and the difficulty of obtaining water. On the 4th of May Captain Shakespear arrived at Daokhoma. The combined forces proceeded to destroy Daokhoma, Kanglova, Lalruma, and other villages which had joined in the revolt. There were a few skirmishes, but no casualties were suffered by our troops. Lungleh was reached on 13th May, and the column then returned to Burma *via* Chittagong. The operations were carried out in a manner reflecting much credit on all concerned. The column marched 104 miles in 12 days through an unknown and hostile country across several lofty mountain ranges at the most trying period of the year. Captain Shakespear characterised the march as "marvellous," and said that "in spite of fearful difficulties" it "has completely overawed my Lushais and relieved me of all anxiety for the present. I am deeply grateful for all their efforts." The exceptionally good work done by the Military and Civil Officers was commended by Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief.

Summary of results obtained in Northern Chin Hills. 15. The chief results of the year's operations in the Northern Chin Hills may be summarised as follows:—

The hitherto unknown and unexplored tracts inhabited by the Thadoes, Nwites, Yoes, Whelnoes, and Nwengals were explored and placed in the maps. The number and size of the villages was ascertained. The Kanhaw and Siyin tribute was collected, 190 slaves were recovered. This number comprises 117 Burmans and Kalè Chins, 15 Manipuris and Nagas, and 58 Chins of various clans. Of these 88 were recovered from the Siyins, 22 from the Kanhaws, 11 from the Thadoes, 11 from the Nwites, 36 from the Yahows and Whelnoes, and 20 from the Nwengals. No less than 17 villages were punished, the fines usually taking the form of confiscation of guns and other arms and of live-stock. Wire-cutters, camp-thieves, and two murderers were also arrested during the year as well as several slave-owners. Two important crimes were satisfactorily settled. In the first case, out of 12 Yoes raided a year ago by Yahows, 11 were recovered, the twelfth is dead. In the second case, two head-hunters carried off five heads and both murderers were arrested 75 miles from Fort White.

A mule road to Lenacot from Fort White (80 miles) was made. From Lenacot a branch road was made running north-west through the Yoe tract to the Nwite country (50 miles). From Lenacot the road was continued north to Shuganu in the Manipur plain, hence a mule road is now open from Manipur on the north straight through to Haka on the south. From Lenacot to Yazagyo a trade route was re-opened (61 miles). The main road to Falam was completed with the exception of a bridge across the Nankathè river. The two roads to Sagyilaing were repaired and continued to Mobingyi and several other Chin tracks and paths were repaired and improved. All this most excellent road work was accomplished by the 4th Madras Pioneers.

16. The tribes controlled from Haka are the Tashons, Hakas, Tlantlangs, Yokwas, and Baungshès. These tribes were administered during 1891-92 by Lieutenant D. J. C. Macnabb, Assistant Commissioner. At the close of the operations of 1890-91 the position of affairs in the Chin Hills controlled by Mr. Macnabb was as follows. The Hakas and Yokwas who live in the immediate vicinity of Haka were thoroughly well disposed. The Baungshès who had committed several outrages in 1890 had been punished for their misdeeds and had been brought to a certain extent under control. The attitude of the Tashons was on the whole friendly, although they were disposed to regard themselves as a power dealing on equal terms with the British Government. The Tlantlangs, who had in April 1891 made a treacherous and unprovoked attack on a British column, had to some extent submitted themselves to the Political Officer, but owing to the lateness of the season it had not been found possible to bring all their villages under subjection.

17. During the rains of 1891 the Chin hills administered from Haka were free from disturbance. In October 1891 Mr. Macnabb paid a visit to Rangoon accompanied by 19 Chins—Chiefs and their followers. The object of the visit was the same as the object of Maung Tun Win's visit with the party of Northern Chins already mentioned. The Chiefs were shown the sights of Rangoon, were addressed by the Chief Commissioner, were present at a parade of troops, and returned to their homes after a few days' stay in Rangoon.

18. The scheme of operations for the open season of 1891-92 provided for the visitation of the Baungshè, Tlantlang, and Tashon country by three columns, denominated the Baungshè, Tlantlang, and Tashon columns. The Baungshè column was to complete its tour at the beginning of January and then to leave a detachment in the Baungshè country. The Tlantlang column was to visit the Tlantlang country, to leave a post in that country, and return to Haka early in February. The Tashon column was then to be formed. It was to visit the Tashon country and establish a post at Falam. The Baungshè column was not a punitive column. Its objects were the same as those of the Northern Chin columns. The Tlantlang column was primarily a punitive column. Its objects were to thoroughly subdue the Tlantlang country and to insist upon the payment of the fines imposed last year upon certain villages as a punishment for attacking our column. Mr. Macnabb was instructed to give a moderate time to each village for the payment of the fine, and if the fine was not paid within that time to levy it by force. After the

column had performed this part of its task the Political Officer was to make arrangements as in the Baungshè country for the selection of Chiefs, the grant of preliminary sanads, and the payment of tribute. The operations to be performed by the Tashon column formed the most important part of the season's work. As has already been observed the Tashons had not yet been subjugated, and regarded themselves as more or less the equals of the British authorities. They occupy a central position in the Chin Hills, are probably the most powerful Chin tribe between Sandoway and Manipur, and have made tributaries of several adjoining tribes. The policy which it was determined to pursue with reference to the Tashons was not to break their power, but to teach them that we are their masters, to convert them into tributaries, to strengthen their authority, and to control their tributary tribes through them. With this object it was decided that the Tashon column from Haka and the Nwengal column from Fort White should march into the Tashon country, meet at Falam, the headquarters of the tribe, and establish a strong permanent post there. After Falam had been occupied the Political Officers of the Southern and Northern Hills were to discuss the arrangements to be made for the future management of the tribe and to collect as full information as possible as to the nature and extent of the authority exercised by the Tashons over their tributaries. The Political Officer of the Southern Hills was then to issue sanads to the Chiefs similar in other respects to those issued to other tribes, and providing further for the maintenance of their authority over their tributaries.

19. On the 25th December the Baungshè column started. The column

Baungshè column.

first marched to Tónwa, where several Chiefs came in with offers of submission. The column then marched south to Shurkwa, and thence to Lotaw. From Lotaw an advance was made to Lungo, which is the southernmost part of the Baungshè country and almost touches on the Chinmè country, which is administered by the Assistant Commissioner, Yawdwin. Some fears were entertained that the Lungo Chiefs would offer resistance, but the Political Officer succeeded in inducing them to submit peaceably. From Lungo the column marched back to Lotaw by a route different from that taken on the march southwards, receiving the submission of the villages on the line of march. On this march the column crossed the Kaphrengklang at a height of 9,500 feet, the highest altitude reached by a column in these hills. The peak of Kaphrengklang is some 10,000 feet high. From Lotaw the greater part of the column with the Political Officer returned to Haka, which was reached on the 30th January. A detachment of 100 men was left at Lotaw for the purpose of exploring the surrounding country. In February and March Mr. Tuck, Assistant Superintendent of Police, who was attached to the post, was engaged in visiting all the villages in the neighbourhood, collecting tribute, and issuing sanads. At the end of March the detachment returned to Haka. Shortly before its withdrawal the only collision with Chins which occurred in the Baungshè country took place. Much difficulty had been found in procuring transport, and finally when the column was at Shurkwa the Chief of Shurkwa flatly refused to supply coolies. On the 29th March Mr. Tuck visited the village with an escort of 70 Rifles for the purpose of enforcing the demand for coolies. On the party entering the village armed Chins began to collect, and before long the party was surrounded by an excited and threatening crowd of some hundreds of armed Chins, who threw stones at the sepoy, struck them, and even pointed their guns at them. Every effort was made to induce the Chins to lay down their arms, but in vain, and it consequently became necessary for the troops to open fire in self-defence. The Chins began firing simultaneously, and an encounter took place, which ended in the defeat of the Chins with a loss of 35 killed and 20 wounded. Our loss was one sepoy killed and one wounded. This collision which, though much to be regretted, was unavoidable, was the only event which marred the peaceful character of the operations in the Baungshè country. Much good work was done during the three months that the column was at work. The whole of the Baungshè country was visited; some 33 villages submitted and paid tribute at the rate of Re. 1 a house, partly in cash and partly in kind; and Chiefs were selected and appointed. In addition 25 Burman slaves were released

from captivity, and the mule track was made from Shurkwa to Minywa, a distance of some 65 to 70 miles.

20. The second part of the operations in the Southern Chin country consisted

Plantlang column.

ed in visiting the Plantlang country. The column deputed for this task set out from Haka on the 4th February. The first object of the column was to collect the fines imposed on the villages concerned in the attack on our troops in April 1891, and the Political Officer had, before the column started, sent notices to the villages demanding payment of the fines. These notices had, however, no effect. The column arrived at Hmunlipi, the first village to be punished, on the 8th of February, and finding it deserted occupied it without resistance, although a party of armed Chins were seen moving off as the advance guard marched in. Whilst the Political Officer was negotiating with some of the villagers for the payment of the fine, which, like all the fines, was levied in guns, the village was fired by, it is believed, some of the Darjiling coolies who had been of the party attacked in April 1891. The column then took up a position on a spur above the crossing of the La-aw Var stream, where the column was surprised last year, it being found to command the village of Hriankan which was the next village to be punished. The village was summoned to pay the fine of 40 guns which had been assessed on it; but sent in only three guns. As it was known to be difficult of access and stockaded it was decided to shell it. This was done and the village was then rushed. No resistance was met, and during the day some more guns were brought in. On the 12th the column marched to Tao, which village, profiting by the experience of Hmunlipi and Hriankan, brought in its fine of guns on the road. On the next day the Political Officer met Captain Shakespear, Superintendent of the Southern Lushai Hills, and discussed border matters with him. The column then made a short tour to the south and returned to Hriankan. This village and the village of Tunzan failed to surrender the full number of guns demanded of them, and a house for each gun short of the demand was burnt in each village as a punishment. The column then marched through the southern part of the Plantlang country to Dawn and Klangpi, and from thence returned in two bodies to Haka, which was reached on the 4th March. A detachment of 100 men was left at La-aw Var to perform duties similar to those performed by the Shurkwa post in the Baungshè country. This detachment remained at La-aw Var during March and April. The operations of the Plantlang column were carried out in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. Its object was fully attained almost without bloodshed, only one Chin having been shot by an ambuscading party at Hriankan. Some 21 villages were visited by the column, all fines imposed were paid or punishment was inflicted for non-payment, the whole Plantlang tribe was completely subjugated, tribute was levied in the villages visited, and Chiefs were selected for appointment.

21. The third part of the operations in the Southern Chin Hills consisted in visiting the Tashon country and occupying Falam.

Tashon column.

This, as has been already remarked, was the most important work done in the Chin Hills in 1891-92. For the last two years columns have visited Falam, and in March 1890 the Chiefs had nominally submitted to us; but we had never even entered their capital village, nor had we been in a position really to assert our authority, and throughout the Chin country the Tashons were regarded as powerful rivals to ourselves. They had, however, never shown any active hostility towards us, and the Political Officer was accordingly instructed to spare no effort to carry out the programme peaceably and to avoid recourse to military force. As the Tashons and their tributaries were supposed to be able to muster 10,000 fighting men, the column employed to visit their country was an exceptionally strong one, numbering altogether 750 men, in round numbers, with four guns. One-half of the column marched from Haka accompanied by Mr. Macnabb, the other half from Fort White accompanied by Mr. Carey. The Haka portion of the column started from Haka on the 10th March, the Fort White portion from Fort White on the same day. For some time before the column started the outlook was most warlike, and spies whom Mr. Macnabb had sent to Falam were compelled to return. The information obtained at this

period by Mr. Carey fully corroborated that obtained by Mr. Macnabb, and there is no doubt that the Falam Chiefs intrigued with both the Hakas and the Siyins for the purpose of bringing about a general insurrection, but failed to win over either of these tribes. Failing in this attempt, and influenced, probably, by information as to the strength of the British column, the Tashons appear to have given up all thoughts of resistance; sent a message to that effect, and promised that the troops would not be opposed. Marching from Haka on the 10th March, the Tashon column was met on the 12th by a deputation of Falam Chiefs, and arrived on the 13th at the camp near Falam occupied in former expeditions, where it was met by more Chiefs. At this point the Political Officer told the Falam Chiefs for the first time that we intended to occupy their village. To this the Chiefs, as was to be expected, offered strong objections, but they made no display of actual hostility. Keeping the principal Chiefs with them as a safeguard the troops advanced on the village with all military precautions, it being impossible to see the village until quite close to it. No resistance was, however, encountered, and the village was peaceably occupied. The next day the Nwengal column which had camped by the Nankathè joined the Haka column, and an interview was held with the principal Chiefs by Mr. Carey and Mr. Macnabb. The Chiefs were then informed of the intentions of Government, namely, that a permanent post was to be established at Falam, and that the Tashons must submit to the orders of the Political Officer. They were told that so long as they remained loyal they would be supported by Government, and that their authority over their tributaries would be upheld. A detachment of troops was placed at Falam, and the work of building the post was commenced. The Tashon column then left Falam on the 20th March, made a tour through the country to the north-west occupied by Yahao, Lyênlyum, and Lushai tribes, and returned to Falam on the 2nd April. The march was undisturbed by any untoward incident, the reception of the column being most friendly throughout.

22. The last section of the Chin country consists of the part lying to the south of the Baungshè country and controlled by the Assistant Commissioner, Yawdwin. During the open season of 1891-92 Lieutenant Tighe was engaged in touring through this country. The objects of his tour were to collect tribute, to visit the Chinmè country hitherto unknown and bring the Chinmès under subjection, to visit the Yindu and Chinbôn countries, and to generally consolidate British influence amongst the Chins living between the western border of the Yawdwin subdivision of the Pakôkku district and the Arakan Yoma range. The column which formed Mr. Tighe's escort consisted of 70 Rifles of the 7th Bengal Infantry, under Lieutenant Ray. On the 3rd of January a start was made, and, accompanied by numerous Chin Chiefs from their mountain villages, the column entered the hills. A base was established as a first measure at Chaungzôn, and from this point the valleys of the Yaw and North Maung were visited. The behaviour of the Chins was all that could be desired, the tribute imposed in the preceding year was paid up in full, principally in kind, and the Chiefs were unanimous in promising to abide by our conditions and rules. Mr. Tighe then advanced to Onilumtung. This had been the base of last year's operations, and was selected as the advanced base for the present operations in the Chinmè country. The next few days were spent in visiting the villages in the vicinity. The Chins about this place were very friendly and visited the camp in large numbers. From this point messengers were sent to the first Chinmè village to endeavour to bring in some of the headmen and also to give them due notice of our approach, which was intended to be quite peaceful unless we should be attacked. The messengers returned about the 29th January with three Chinmè headmen, who tendered their submission and offered to guide the column. A start was then made for the previously unvisited Chinmè country. The first village reached was Bawông. A halt of a few days was made at Bawông and a durbar was held at which the Chiefs of 12 large Chinmè villages were present. Our conditions were explained and all present acquiesced in them. From Bawông several of the neighbouring villages were visited and an advance was then made on Khreum, a large village which had refused to surren-

Southern Chin tribes administered from Yawdwin.

der. On arrival at the village, which consisted of some 150 to 200 houses, it was noticed that every preparation had been made to resist and that the place was swarming with armed men. At the last moment, however, the Chiefs submitted and no collision took place. From Khreum the column returned through another part of the Chinmè country to its base, Onilumtung. The Chinmè tribe is reported to be a sort of connecting link between the Baungshè and the Chinbòks, and inhabits the sources of the Eastern Môn, called here the Thetlaung. The tribe of Chins inhabiting the western branch is known as Yindu and extends beyond the watershed of the Arakan Yomas, and even, it is said, across the Kaladan, called here the Otaung. On the 10th February the column moved to Bawquiyun (Kitchen's peak), whence it visited the Chinbòks living about the Chè and Southern Maung valleys and such portions of the Chinmè country as were still unvisited. At the end of February the column returned to its headquarters after a very successful season's work.

23. At the end of the open season of 1890-91 the position of affairs in the Bhamo district to the west of the Irrawaddy was as follows. The furthest position which we occupied in the south was the Jade Mines post, which had been established as a consequence of the advance of the troops of the Jade Mines in pursuit of the elder Sawbwa of Wuntho. Further south along our western border Captain O'Donnell had recently punished the Sana-Latawng Kachins for their persistently defiant attitude in harbouring Po Saw and his crew of Chinese ruffians, who were supposed to have followed in the steps of the elder Wuntho Sawbwa. Although the latter had fled, he had left behind him the younger Sawbwa who, hiding in the tract near and round Taungthônlon, harassed the borders of North Wuntho. Further south lies the Kaukkwè valley. This had been much disturbed, but the sharp punishment meted out to the Gônga and Nankoh Sawbwas, and the submission of the most powerful Maingtaungwa Sawbwa, Sinwawa, had, it was trusted, resulted in the complete pacification of the country round the Lower Kaukkwè. The Lèka Sawbwa, too, had submitted to last year's Lèka column, had paid fines, and had generally shown a desire to behave peaceably in future. Such was the aspect of affairs at the end of the open season. The rainy season, however, brought with it considerable modifications. The old, submissively disposed, Lèka Sawbwa was murdered by a rival, Kalingwa, who usurped his authority, and was not prepared to accept ours. Lower down the Kaukkwè, although the lesser Sawbwas seem generally to have been cowed by the action of the columns, the Maingtaungwa Sawbwa, presuming on his strength, proceeded to settle differences with a neighbouring Sawbwa by burning his village in spite of our orders forbidding him to take the law into his own hands.

24. The following extract from a minute by Sir A. Mackenzie states the policy which it was proposed to adopt in dealing with this part of the country and the manner in which that policy was to be carried out:—

Programme of operations. "In the Bhamo district there is a vast amount of work before us which must be undertaken on a bold and comprehensive scale if it is ever to be done at all. There are numerous tribes of Kachins lying within our undoubted administrative boundaries who have not yet been visited or brought into order and subjection. Occasional columns have gone out to punish raids and burn villages, but we have never yet told the Chiefs definitely what our claims are and what their position is to be. To the south of Mogaung, through which the railway is to run, the tribes have not been visited at all. Along the course of the Kaukkwè some of them were visited last season with the best results, but the whole of the tribes lying to the west of the Irrawaddy must at the earliest possible date be made to know that they are residents of a British district and must obey the orders of the District Officers. The same remark applies to all the tribes of the Shwegu subdivision, and to all those of the Mogaung subdivision lying between Mogaung and the borders of Katha, Wuntho, and the Upper Chindwin. All these tribes, living inside the circle of our settled villages, and forming, while uncontrolled, a standing menace to the peace of those villages, must at all hazards, be taught that they are tributary and subject, and made amenable to orders. I have explained this to many of the Chiefs who were brought in to meet me at Bhamo, and the local officers anticipate no serious difficulty in giving effect to this policy. I told the Chiefs that every village would have to pay tribute with reference to the number of its households. I did not propose to bring them under the usual thatha-

meda tax imposed in plains villages, because they were poor and uncivilized, but a moderate tax at rates varying from 8 annas to Rs. 2 a household must be assessed by the local officers on each tribe as soon as possible. This tribute the Sawbwas must agree to pay in regularly as may be prescribed. I told the Chiefs that we should not interfere with the village customs or with the usual payments, whether in money, kind, or labour, received by them from their tribesmen. Petty crime and civil disputes would continue to be settled according to tribal custom, but they were to report without fail to the nearest British officer all cases of serious crime, such as murder, dacoity, and robbery, or any preparation to commit such offences. They were also to do their best to arrest offenders of these classes and to help in their arrest. They were to refrain from blood feuds and inter-tribal raids, and to submit any differences with neighbouring tribes to the decision of our officers. They were to keep open and maintain such hill roads as might be pointed out to them. I undertook to give each Sawbwa a certificate or sanad recognizing him as Chief and setting out his obligations, and said we would support him in the exercise of his authority so long as he used it properly and behaved well. This last concession will go far to enlist the Sawbwas on our side; for at present the feeling of some of the tribes is very democratic and the position of some of the Sawbwas is not as secure as they would like it to be. We shall not of course interfere with tribal custom in the matter of selecting a Sawbwa, but we must have some responsible headman to deal with, and it is good policy to strengthen the hands of the headman *de facto*. Villages lying within the district limits in places where they are not exposed to trans-frontier raids should as a rule be disarmed as far as guns are concerned. Well-behaved Chiefs might be allowed a few guns, but all firearms left should be registered and numbered."

In order to carry out this policy one military and four civil columns were employed to the west of the Irrawaddy during the open season of 1891-92.

25. The instructions issued to Civil Officers with columns were in accordance with the policy set forth in Sir A. Mackenzie's

Instructions issued by columns. minute quoted above. They were directed to visit all the villages in the area coming within the scope of their operations, to fix the tribute of each village, to disarm villages as a general rule, guns being left only to villages which had shown special loyalty or which occupied an exposed position on the frontier, to make enquiries as to the existence of slavery, and to collect information regarding the cultivation of the poppy and the consumption of opium. In the sanads were to be entered the area of the Sawbwa's jurisdiction, the number of guns, if any, which the village was to be suffered to possess, the rate per household at which tribute was to be paid, and the place at which it was to be paid. Civil Officers were instructed to fix tribute on a consideration of the circumstances of villages, 8 annas being prescribed as the minimum and the principle being laid down that tribute was imposed not for the purpose of raising revenue but as a visible token of submission. The sanads were to be issued as a general rule to the existing Sawbwas, the people being consulted where there were rival claimants to the post. Finally, the sanad guaranteed to the Sawbwa the support of the Government in the exercise of his lawful power, empowered him to settle tribal disputes, and authorized him to collect customary dues and to exact customary services. On the other hand, it required him to keep order within his boundaries, to report murders, dacoities, and robberies to the nearest post, to arrest notorious criminals within his jurisdiction, to obey the orders of the Deputy Commissioner and Subdivisional Officers, and to keep communication open between his and adjacent villages.

26. The work of the Maingkhwan column consisted in the visitation of the Hukong valley, which till 1892 lay entirely outside the sphere of our control. The column left Mo-

Maingkhwan column. gaung on the 21st December 1891 and marched *via* Laban to Maingkhwan, the chief Shan village in the Hukong valley, which was reached on the 9th January. At Maingkhwan, as had been pre-arranged, the column met a column from Assam. Exploration was conducted throughout the Hukong valley and the Amber Mines region, the India-rubber tract towards 'Ntup 'Nsa was visited, and the various Sawbwas were called in. The column was accompanied by Dr. Noetling, of the Geological Survey, with a view to an examination of the amber mines, and by Mr. O'Bryen, Assistant Conservator of Forests, who was deputed to examine the India-rubber forests. From Maingkhwan, after visiting the valley in all directions, the column passed down the Chindwin and marched to the Jade Mines from the west, ending its tour at Mogaung on 7th March 1892,

when it was amalgamated with the Irrawaddy column and employed in rationing Sadôn. The chief work done by the column was exploration and preparation for our future control of the Hukong valley. The Hukong valley is surrounded by hills and is traversed by several rivers, the principal of which is the Tannai, the Kachin name for the Chindwin. The principal products of the valley are paddy, rubber, and amber. Gold, also, is washed for in several streams. The population of the valley is almost entirely Kachin. The Kachins in these parts are reported to lose their turbulent qualities in descending from the hills and to become lazy and peaceable like the Shans who formerly inhabited the valley and whom they have gradually ousted. The valley is almost entirely free from crime or disturbance of any kind. Each village is governed by its Sawbwa or Agyiwa. In the rare cases in which a serious crime is committed the leading headmen combine to punish the offender. In view of the peaceful condition of the valley and of the large amount of administrative work which remains to be done in other parts of the Bhamo district, it is proposed to postpone for the present the work of bringing the Hukong valley under direct administration.

27. The next section of country to the west of the Irrawaddy is the Jade Mines tract. This part of the country was not visited by a column as it was considered expedient to leave its settlement to Inspector Crowther, who had had much experience of Kachins, and was in charge of the post at Sankah. The settlement of the Jade Mines tract proceeded satisfactorily till recently when, owing to a misunderstanding of verbal orders, the Sawbwa of Lèma, north-west of Kansi, was arrested by a party of military police. As he was being brought to Sankah the police were ambuscaded. One military police sepoy was shot and two were at first reported missing, but were subsequently found to have died. The Sawbwa made his escape. In spite of this most unfortunate *contretemps* the other Sawbwars remained quiet; and as the garrison at Sankah had been withdrawn, it was decided not to do more for the time being than to try to effect the arrest of the Sawbwa and offending Kachins through the agency of the Kansi Sawbwa, and to wait till the present open season before attempting to punish them.

28. The work assigned to the Mogaung and Indawgyi columns was the visitation of the Kachin highlands in the vicinity of Indawgyi lake. The more urgent work of hunting down the *ex*-Sawbwa of Wuntho, however, rendered it impossible for them to carry out this programme. Beyond capturing Sinwawa under the circumstances mentioned in the next paragraph they did nothing in the shape of settlement of Kachin tracts, and confined their attention entirely to hunting the Sawbwa out of the neighbourhood of Taungthônôn, where he had established himself with a considerable following. It is not necessary to recount in detail the marches and countermarches of which the work of the columns consisted. At first, as there was no central authority, the movements of the columns were somewhat disconnected and useless, but a single Civil Officer, Captain Wilson, Assistant Commissioner, having been put in control of all the forces, whether of Bhamo or Katha military police, the operations were conducted to better effect and the Wuntho Sawbwa began to find his position untenable. He was making his way to Lèka to join Kalingwa, when a portion of his following was attacked on the 30th March at the Namôn chaung, south of lake Indawgyi, by part of the Indawgyi column. Six of the rebels were killed and some women of the gang captured. During the rest of the open season the columns continued the pursuit of the *ex*-Sawbwa, but did not succeed in coming in contact with him again. His following was, however, broken up and he himself is believed to have fled to China.

29. The Kaukkwè valley was at the beginning of the season the scene of combined operations by the Mogaung and Kaukkwè columns. The first objects of the operations in this valley were to seize the rebellious Sawbwars, Sinwawa and Kalingwa. In November a portion of the Kaukkwè column proceeded up the Kaukkwè and established a post at Thayetta to keep the valley permanently in check and to serve as a base for the ensuing operations. A combined descent on Maingtaungwa was

arranged by the Kaukkwè column from Thayetta and the Mogaung column from Sinbo. The latter column reached the spot first, and by clever night march, which reflected much credit on Captain Wilson and Lieutenant Master, succeeded in surrounding Sinwawa's house and arresting Sinwawa himself. This effectually disposed of all trouble in that direction. The villagers themselves were glad to get rid of Sinwawa, looking on him as a dangerous firebrand who was leading them to their destruction by inciting them to resist our advance. At this juncture the *ex-Sawbwa* of Wuntho began to trouble, and the Mogaung column proceeded to the neighbourhood of the lake Indawgyi to take part in the operations against him. The Kaukkwè column was therefore left to visit as much of the Kaukkwè valley as possible. This it did, traversing the basin of the Mosit, then striking straight across country to Bharno, and then moving up along the hills to the west of the third defile to Sinbo. From Sinbo the column returned to Thayetta, punishing Watu for raids on Mantau *en route*. From Thayetta the column set out for the Lèka country, where the Kalingwa Sawbwa had to be reduced to subjection. No resistance was offered to the advance of the column, and at first it seemed as if the Kachins would submit, but owing to the influence of Kalingwa they were induced to rise. The column attacked and burnt Lepaigataung, but met with severe resistance, and had ultimately to retire to Thayetta, partly in consequence of sickness, partly because rations were running short. It was harassed during its retirement by the Kachins. There was no doubt that the Kachins looked upon this as a victory, and it became necessary to check immediately and at once the spread of a rising which, had the *ex-Sawbwa* of Wuntho joined his forces to those of Lèka—and there is evidence in the shape of captured letters to show that he was in communication with Kalingwa on the point—might have proved serious. The Kaukkwè column was too weak to act by itself, so a hastily improvised column left Bharno with Mr. Ross as Civil Officer on the 2nd April 1892 *viâ* the Kaukkwè to co-operate with a military police column from Katha acting *viâ* Mohnyin. The columns converged on Lepaigataung on the 16th April. Some opposition was met with at first, but fortunately the column succeeded in killing Kalingwa himself. Upon this active opposition collapsed, and the villagers took to the jungle. The column stayed out some days, searching for and destroying the grain stores of the rebellious villages, and fining and disarming such villages. At the end of April its work finished, the column returned to Thayetta.

30. The Northern Katha column, consisting of 25 men under Mr. Skinner, Assistant Superintendent of Police, left Katha on the 22nd January 1892 and visited first the Kachin hills round Mohnyin. The column then advanced towards Natmauk. On the 1st February at a distance of some 4 miles from the village the party was ambuscaded by some 50 Kachins. The Kachins were beaten off, but as his force was very weak Mr. Skinner wisely decided to withdraw for reinforcements. The column was brought up to a strength of 80 and then returned to Natmauk, being met on the way by the Natmauk Sawbwa with offers of submission. On the 14th February Natmauk was occupied without opposition, and the following days were spent in collecting the fine which had been imposed as a punishment for the opposition offered to the column. During March, April, and a part of May Mr. Skinner was employed in visiting the Kachin villages coming within the sphere of his operations, collecting tribute, and confiscating guns. The total number of guns collected was 127.

31. The last of the columns employed on operations in the interior of the Bharno district was the South-Eastern column, which was employed in the hill tracts in the south of the Bharno district and bordering on the Sinkan valley. The column started from Shwegu on the 5th December and spent the following three months in visiting the villages lying within the area covered by its operations. It is unnecessary to record in detail the movements of the column which met with no resistance from the Kachins visited and did a very useful and creditable season's work. It returned to Bharno at the end of February, having visited 98 villages, collected Rs. 903 in tribute, which was assessed at Re. 1 a house, and confis-

cated 302 guns. The Kachins displayed great reluctance to part with their guns, but in no case had the Civil Officer to employ force to seize them.

32. Prior to 1891 little had been done to bring the tribes in the Bhamo district to the east of the Irrawaddy under control.

The outlying portion of the Bhamo district to the east of the Irrawaddy.

Position of affairs in the country to the east of the Irrawaddy.

Several expeditions had been sent out from year to year to punish outrages committed by tribes to the south of the Taping, and these tribes had learnt to a certain extent to recognize and respect British authority. The country to the north of the Taping was entirely unvisited save for the reconnaissance made by Captain Elliott and Major Hobday in 1890-91. The necessity of bringing this part of the country under control was forced on us by repeated outrages committed by these tribes. Thus in March 1889 the Pôn-pat (Lepai) Kachins attacked Ywadow near Waingmaw, killed three villagers and carried off two captives. In December 1889 the Sadôns attacked Waingmaw with a force of 300 men and, though beaten off, carried away some captives and the thugyi of Ywadow. In January 1890 the Kachins of Kasu and Tabôn carried off and enslaved a family living on the Nantabet. In June 1890 the Lashi Kachins of Makaung carried off a Burman from the same neighbourhood. The Kachins of Kwitu and Lakapyang stopped the work of Captain Elliott's party by their hostile attitude. There had been a series of dacoities by Kachins along the Molè chaung. None of these outrages had been punished. Lastly, the elder Sawbwa of Wuntho was reported to be at Sadôn stirring up the tribes to raid and was issuing proclamations for this purpose.

33. These facts, as well as the experience gained in former years in dealing with wild tribes, showed that it was necessary to bring the tribes along the north-east frontier thoroughly and permanently under control.

Policy pursued.

In dealing with them we had to deal not with nationalities but with congeries of small independent savage communities, having no inter-tribal coherence, whom it was necessary, if permanent peace was to be secured, to dominate and reduce to the position of subjects and tributaries. Another reason for reducing the Kachin hills on the east of the Irrawaddy to order was the circumstance that they served as a screen for the bad characters who were in the habit of collecting on the Yunnan side of the border and making incursions from time to time into British territory. Thus in 1886 Bhamo itself was threatened by a gang of well-armed Kachins and Chinese from this part of the frontier. Mogaung has been repeatedly threatened in recent years and the India-rubber trade has been completely disorganized. All through the cold weather of 1890-91 rumours were rife of movements of armed bands of Chinese Black Flags to the north of Mogaung. The perpetual disturbances and rumours of disturbances which prevailed rendered a revival of trade between Burma and Yunnan on any considerable scale impossible. All the principal routes of that trade pass through the Kachin hills south of the Nmaikha, and have hitherto been subject to continual interruption and harassment from unruly Kachins. Finally, the subjugation of the Eastern Kachin tracts was necessary for the purpose of preventing the import into Mogaung, Bhamo, and Upper Burma generally of the vast quantities of illicit opium, liquor, and arms which have since the annexation found their way in from China. In view of these considerations it was decided to deal with the Kachins east of the Irrawaddy in the same manner as with the tribes to the west, that is to say, to reduce them to tributaries and to grant the Sawbwas sanads on the terms summarized in paragraph 24 of this report. The only change to be made was in the case of Sawbwas on caravan routes. These Sawbwas have from time immemorial been in the habit of levying tolls on caravans, and, in return for these subsidies, of keeping up trade roads, repairing bridges, and so on. As it was undesirable to incur their hostility by depriving them of the main source of their income, it was decided, for the present at least, to insert a special clause in their sanads authorizing them to levy tolls and fixing their amount.

34. In pursuance of the policy indicated in the preceding paragraph, the whole of the north-eastern Bhamo frontier from

Columns employed.

Namkham to Sadôn was visited during the open season of 1891-92 by four columns.

35. The operations of the Sinkan column were partly frontier operations, partly operations of a nature similar to those of the columns employed to the west of the Irrawaddy.

Sinkan column.

Its frontier work consisted in visiting the small section of the border in the vicinity of Namkham, the task imposed on it being to ascertain the exact frontier and to treat with the Chinese officials for the capture of the various Burma outlaws who have been harboured for a long time past in the Chinese Shan State of Mōngmaw. The column took the field on the 16th January 1892 and proceeded to the frontier in the vicinity of Namkham. The enquiries made there showed that a small triangle of land, two sides of which are formed by the Nammak and Namwan streams, and which has its apex at the juncture of the Nammak and Namwan with the Shweli, has in recent years been tributary of the Chinese Shan State of Mōngmaw. While visiting this part of the country Captain Gastrell entered into communication with the Mōngmaw Sawbwa, furnished him with a list of the outlaws and dacoits who were known to be harboured in the Mōngmaw State, and invited him to meet the British officers and discuss plans of joint action for driving them out. The Sawbwa's replies were not satisfactory. He declined to meet the British officers and denied that there were any dacoits in his jurisdiction. On a list being furnished to him he promised to drive them out, but so far as is known took no action against them. Finally, he sent a verbal message asking that no further letters might be sent to him as he was afraid that he would get into serious trouble with his superiors for corresponding with British officers. The dealings of Captain Gastrell with the Sawbwa illustrate the difficulties of keeping the peace on the frontier in the face of the open or covert assistance rendered to outlaws by the petty border officials on the Chinese side. In the course of the operations Captain Gastrell met Mr. Scott, Superintendent of the Northern Shan States, and Mr. Daniell, Assistant Commissioner, Mōngmit, and discussed with them the measures to be taken to guard the frontier in the vicinity of Namkham and Selan. The consultations of these officers led to the conclusion that a post was required in the neighbourhood of Namkham to control the trade routes to Bhamo, to defend the Mōngmit State from trans-frontier irruptions from the north, and to defend North Theinni from similar irruptions. Arrangements are now being made for the establishment of such a post. After completing his investigations near Namkham Captain Gastrell entered on the second portion of his work, which consisted in visiting the Kachin hills in the Sinkan valley and issuing sanads, collecting tribute, and licensing and confiscating guns. Appointment orders were issued to 19 Sawbwas, 64 guns were licensed and 44 confiscated, tribute was fixed at 8 annas per household, and Rs. 203-8-0 were collected. On the 23rd March Captain Gastrell was posted to Myitkyina, and Mr. Symington, Extra Assistant Commissioner, who had finished his work with the Maingkhwan column, was attached to the Sinkan column as Civil Officer for the remainder of the season. During the beginning of April Mr. Symington was engaged in the collection of information as to the whereabouts of the dacoit gangs which infested the Sinkan valley. On the 14th April, in conjunction with a party from Mōngmit under Mr. Daniell and Mr. Way, an attack was made on the camp of the dacoits at the head of the Sinkan valley. In this attack three dacoits were killed and six prisoners taken. On our side Lieutenant Nelson and several sepoy were wounded. Unfortunately Nga Po and Nga Byu, the leaders of the gang, escaped. The rest of the season was spent in seeking for information as to the hiding places of these outlaws, but all endeavours to arrest them failed. The enquiries made showed that they were harboured by several villages, the inhabitants of which were accordingly moved to another part of the district under the Village Regulation. This measure will make it very difficult for the dacoits to procure food, and will, it is hoped, lead to their final suppression next open season.

Eastern column.

36. The operations of the Eastern column consisted in—

- (i) visiting the area, east of the third defile, which had not been previously brought under control;
- (ii) visiting the section of frontier which lies between Tuku and the southern boundary of the Matin tract.

The column started early in January and performed the first part of its task in 15 days. The area dealt with was traversed, 23 out of the 32 villages which it contains were visited, Rs. 154-8-0 were collected as tribute, headmen were appointed, and 55 guns were confiscated. On the 4th January the column started from Bhamo to complete its season's work. It thoroughly visited all the country along and within the frontier from Tuku to the Matin tract. The Matin tract was left unvisited in pursuance of an arrangement made with the Momein Wun last December that pending the delimitation of the frontier neither Chinese nor British officers should visit it. The country coming within the sphere of the column's operations was thoroughly explored, 90 villages were visited, Rs. 1,638 were collected in tribute, 258 guns were destroyed and 104 were licensed. The column met with no opposition. In the course of its tour it visited some villages to the north of the Manteinkha, a stream running into the Namwan river. The Manteinkha has hitherto been regarded as forming the frontier in this locality, but Mr. Ross found that a small tract of hill country to the north of the Manteinkha had hitherto been entirely independent of the Chinese authorities. This tract he visited, collecting tribute, giving sanads to headmen, and stamping guns.

37. The next section of frontier visited is that lying between the Taping and the Nantabet. Before the proceedings of the North-Eastern column, which visited this tract, are narrated, mention must be made of the events which happened towards the end of the rains at Nampaung, which is included in it. In October persistent rumours were current of intentions on the part of the Chinese to establish military posts on the Taping trade route at the Nampaung, which has of recent years been usually regarded as the boundary in this latitude, and at Mannaung where, in October, we were putting out a military police post of 200 men. In previous years Chinese caravans had been escorted through the Kachin hills in both Chinese and British territory by an adventurer named Ma Wuh Hsiang, who had collected a bodyguard and escorted caravans as a sort of private speculation. No Chinese troops had before 1891 advanced beyond the Nampaung. In October 1891, however, a small body of Chinese troops, said to number some 80 men, crossed the Nampaung stream and established themselves at Lawkugyi and near Myothit, two places considerably to the west of the Nampaung and unquestionably in British territory. As this aggression could not be permitted, a small body of troops and military police was sent out to Mannaung and Myothit at the beginning of November, and letters were sent to the Chinese authorities requesting the withdrawal of the Chinese troops. On the 11th November the Deputy Commissioner with an escort left for the frontier. About 5 miles from Myothit, at a place called Tingsu, a commencement of stockading had been made by the Chinese. They were reported to have withdrawn two days before the Deputy Commissioner arrived. On the 12th the Deputy Commissioner advanced to Sumpaya, close to the Nampaung. The Chinese had erected a small stockade here, but had destroyed it and withdrawn a few days previously. From Sumpaya the Deputy Commissioner advanced to the Nampaung, 2 miles distant, where the Chinese had another small post on the east or, as it was then regarded, the Chinese side of the river. On the 16th November the Deputy Commissioner had an interview with Chang and Huang, the Commandants of the Manwaing levy, a body of Chinese troops employed in the jurisdiction of the Momein Wun. The Deputy Commissioner explained our intentions to these officers and warned them against advancing beyond the Nampaung. On the following day the Chinese officers returned to Manwaing. A post was then built on the west bank of the Nampaung and garrisoned first with 100 men of the 33rd Regiment (3rd Burma Battalion), M.I., under the command of Lieutenant Hurly, and subsequently with the same number of men of the 32nd Regiment (4th Burma Battalion), M.I., under Lieutenant Carrick. Arrangements were also made for regulating the caravan traffic. The rates of tolls were fixed, and it was arranged that the sums collected should be divided among the Kachin Sawbwas who had formerly been in the habit of levying dues. The establishment of the post at the Nampaung was of great benefit to trade, and since it was placed there caravans have passed to and fro without moles-

tation. No attempts have been made from the Chinese side to dislodge the troops on the Nampaung, although in December rumours were current of intentions on the part of the Chinese to attack it. Fortunately no such attacks were made.

38. The proceedings of the North-Eastern column must now be narrated.

•North-Eastern column.

This column visited the frontier and the country within the frontier from Myothit on the Taping to the Nantabet stream, and traversed without opposition large tracts of country which had never before been visited. The column left Myothit on the Taping on the 17th December and marched northwards to the Molè at a short distance from the frontier visiting the villages on and near its route. On reaching the Molè the column marched along its right bank to Kwikhaw on the frontier. The arrival of our troops at Kwikhaw caused some alarm in the trans-frontier town of Samapa, and bodies of armed men were seen on the hills immediately across the border. No collision took place, however, as the column kept scrupulously within the Burmese boundary. From Kwikhaw the column moved north-westwards and visited the country near the Irrawaddy. On the 16th February, when the column was at Kazu, information was received that the tribes in the Sadôn tract had risen and were besieging the garrison which, as is explained in the following paragraphs, had been placed in Sadôn by the Irrawaddy column. The North-Eastern column at once hurried north, reached Sadôn on the 20th February, and relieved the besieged garrison. During the following days the column was engaged in suppressing the Sadôn rising and lost seven wounded and one follower killed in the course of the operations. On the 9th March it started southwards to complete its work to the south of the Nantabet. From Kazu on the Nantabet the column marched east to the frontier which was ascertained by local enquiries to extend much further east than had hitherto been supposed. Several days were spent in this part of the country and no opposition was met with, although the inhabitants had previously declared their intention of resisting. They were probably led to abandon this intention by the severe punishment inflicted on the tribes round Sadôn. On the 24th of March the column marched north-west and completed the visitation of the tract assigned to it. The operations of the North-Eastern column were attended with remarkable success and reflect much credit upon Mr. Hertz and Captain Davies. Besides relieving the garrison at Sadôn it traversed a large area of country which had never before been visited and which was inhabited by Kachin tribes reputed to be ill-disposed and to be bent on offering a stubborn resistance. Owing partly to the energy and judgment which guided all the proceedings of the column, partly to the lesson administered at Sadôn, no opposition was met and not a shot was fired in the whole tract between the Nantabet and the Taping. These facts are the more satisfactory because the operations of the column were not limited to a mere progress through the country. The Kachins were made to understand by the collection of tribute and the confiscation of arms that they are subject to British authority. Rupees 3,414-8-0 were collected as tribute, 680 guns were confiscated, and 336 guns were licensed.

39. The Irrawaddy column explored the section of the frontier between

Irrawaddy column.

the Nantabet and the 'Nmaikha. This part of the country was visited for the first time in 1890-91 by Captain Elliott and Major Hobday, and it was decided, as a result of their investigations, to establish a post at Sadôn and to bring the country between the 'Nmaikha and the Nantabet under control. The operations of the Irrawaddy column were the result of this decision. The column left Myitkyina on the 23rd December and marched without opposition in the direction of Sadôn as far as the Tingri stream. A mile beyond this stream the column reached a strong stockade which barred its advance. After half-an-hour's firing the stockade was carried and the column marched on Sadôn. Here also opposition was met, and the village was not occupied without a considerable amount of fighting. As soon as Sadôn had been occupied the work of building a post was commenced. On the 11th January the main body of the column left Sadôn to explore the country to

the north and north-east of the post. It first advanced to the neighbourhood of the Chinese frontier at Kambaiti Sakan. Thence it marched north to Kumpipum, a short distance south of the 'Nmaikha, and then returned to Sadôn, which it reached on the 23rd January. The chief object of the tour, which was to secure the submission of the Nawchôn and other Sawbwas in the tract north of Sadôn, was successfully accomplished. The tribes were told that they were now subject to our rule, our intentions were explained to them, and they were informed that they would have to pay tribute. The tribes willingly accepted these conditions and offered no opposition to the column. Nothing was done to disarm the tract, as the Civil Officer considered it inexpedient to do more for the present than to impress on the tribes that they are British subjects. Captain Elliott's reasons for treating the country round Sadôn differently from other Kachin tracts are that the people have hitherto been entirely independent, that they are very turbulent, and that it is desirable to proceed gradually in imposing on them the yoke of regular administration. The country round Sadôn is, it appears, inhabited by tribes who differ from the Kachins in race and language. These tribes are Lashis, Szis, Lishaws, and Marus, and inhabit a tract of country some 40 miles long by 20 broad along the Chinese frontier from the 'Nmaikha to the Meungkaka. The peculiar conditions of the tract probably justified Captain Elliott in proceeding as he did, although in course of time it will no doubt be necessary to disarm the tract and administer it generally in the same manner as the other Bhamo highlands.

40. From the 24th January to the 4th February the column halted at Sadôn and during this time the construction of the fort was pushed on as fast as possible. On the 1st February information was received that the Sawbwa of Sadankong, a village on the north of the 'Nmaikha, about two marches from 'Nsentalu, was collecting a hostile gathering, and intended to dispute our passage over the 'Nmaikha at the 'Nsentalu ferry should we attempt to cross that river. This news necessitated an alteration in the plans of the column. Originally it had been intended to visit the country south of Sadôn and carry out there the policy which had been followed in the tract to the east. This plan, however, had to be postponed until the Sadankong Sawbwa had been subjugated. Every day he was allowed to retain his defiant attitude added to his prestige among the neighbouring Kachins, and the movement, if not promptly crushed, would probably have assumed formidable proportions. The column accordingly left Sadôn *en route* for Sadankong on the 5th February, and reached 'Nsentalu ferry on the 7th. The passage of the river was not disputed, as had been expected, but much difficulty was experienced in crossing it in consequence of the difficult nature of the ground. On the 9th February the crossing of the river was completed, and the column marched through a friendly country to Sampawng village. The people had never seen a white man before, and were greatly astonished at the appearance of the British troops. On the next day the troops advanced towards Sadankong and found their way blocked by seven stockades. These were carried and the column marched on Sadankong which was captured after further fighting. On the 12th and 13th February further attacks were made by the Kachins. These were repulsed and two adjacent villages which had taken part in the attack on the column were burnt. On the 14th February the column set out on its return journey to Sadôn.

41. On the 22nd February the column reached Sadôn, which during its absence had been besieged by the neighbouring tribes. The tribes to be north, west, and south of Sadôn rose about the 7th February, confined the small garrison which had been left at Sadôn within the fort, and harrassed it by repeated attacks. The garrison defended itself with much gallantry against some 700 Kachins, until it was relieved on the 20th February by the North-Eastern column. In recognition of the skill and gallantry with which Sadôn was defended it has been named Fort Harrison after the officer who conducted the defence. An incident connected with the rising round Sadôn, which may appropriately be mentioned here, was the march of Lieutenant MacMunn to Sadôn. Lieutenant MacMunn started from the Irrawaddy with a convoy of stores in ignorance of the disturbances that were occurring round Sadôn. He reached the

Namli river on the 9th, and from there to Sadôn, a distance of 13 miles, had to fight his way over most difficult country through a continual succession of stockades. His force consisted of only 15 Gurkhas of the Mogaung Military Police Battalion, and but for their excellent steadiness and courage would certainly have been cut to pieces.

42. During the remainder of February and the beginning of March the column was engaged in reducing to order the country round Sadôn which had furnished men for the attack on the fort. The enquiries made established the fact that the Kachins had not relied solely on themselves, but had been assisted by persons having some knowledge of the arts of war. The earthworks by means of which the siege of Sadôn was conducted are said to have been constructed with considerable skill, a skill entirely beyond the Kachins and evidencing assistance from beyond the frontier. It must be added that there is no evidence that the trans-frontier Chinese officials aided or countenanced the rebels. Some time after the disturbance was over a proclamation was issued by the principal officials at Yungchangfu and Momein forbidding any one to harbour fugitives from near Sadôn, and acknowledging indirectly that Sadôn lay beyond the Chinese frontier.

43. On the 11th March the Irrawaddy column started on the last part of its tour through the country to the north-west of Sadôn. In the course of this tour the column nearly made some very important captures. A Kachin who fired at a sepoy was caught and was found to be a slave of Po Saw, the *ex*-Wun of Mogaung. This man gave information that the camp of Po Saw and other noted outlaws was in the vicinity and led a party to the camp. Unfortunately the alarm was given before the camp was reached, and Po Saw and his companions escaped. From information given by the slave and collected in other quarters it appears that a sort of league existed between a chain of Sawbwas beginning with Sansi in China on the east and ending with Thama on the west of the Irrawaddy, and including Sadôn, Sadankong, Tungor, and Thama. The *raison d'être* of this league was smuggling; it was in all probability subsidized by Chinese adventurers and winked at by Chinese officials; and it was consequently bitterly hostile to the British advance. The operations of 1891-92 have thoroughly broken up the league, the Sadôn Sawbwa having been captured and Sadankong, Tungor, and Thama having been driven out. The Irrawaddy column, as the foregoing summary shows, got through a large amount of work and made a very satisfactory beginning with the business of establishing peace and order in the Sadôn tract. The season's work reflects much credit on Major Yule who commanded the column and on Captain Elliott who accompanied it as Civil Officer.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Surveys, Settlements, and Waste Lands (Lower Burma).

44. Three survey parties were employed during the year—one in Upper, one in Lower, and one partly in Upper and partly in Lower Burma. The total area surveyed in Lower

Cadastral surveys. Burma consisted of 1,632 square miles traversed and 1,010 square miles cadastrally surveyed. The total cost of the surveys in Upper and Lower Burma was Rs. 6,91,800. The Local Survey parties which have been carrying out surveys in Lower Burma during the last three years traversed 1,587 square miles and surveyed 1,566 square miles cadastrally. The cost of the traverse was Rs. 46 and of the cadastral survey Rs. 58 per square mile. The cost of the cadastral survey in 1890-91 was Rs. 67. The year under report was the first in which traverse surveys were executed by local agency. The net result of the local surveys executed in 1891-92 was an increase in area of, in round numbers, 66,000 acres and an increase in revenue of Rs. 1,10,077.

45. One Topographical and one Forest Survey Party were employed in Lower Burma. Party No. 13, which worked in Mergui during the previous year, was withdrawn, but a small detachment was retained and placed under Mr. Hughes of the Geological Survey for the further survey and mapping of certain parts of the Mergui tin tracts. No. 20 Party completed the survey of 227 square miles of reserved forests in Toungoo on the 4-inch scale and 68 miles of 2-inch topography, besides 386 square miles of traverse survey in advance for the next season's operations.

46. The settlement of the Thongwa district was completed and that of the Amherst district was begun during the year under report. The settlement operations in the Thongwa district resulted in an increase in revenue of Rs. 2,12,731.

47. The area under Supplementary Survey in 1892 increased by 2,561 square miles, the increase being due partly to the operations of Local Survey parties, partly to the settlement operations which have been in progress for some years in the Bassein and Thongwa districts. The Akyab district and almost the whole of the Irrawaddy and Pegu divisions, excluding the Thayetmyo district, are now under Supplementary Survey. The average cost per square mile of the operations decreased from Rs. 8-11-8 in 1890-91 to Rs. 7-12-9 in the year under review. The total cost for the province was Rs. 1,09,141 against Rs. 99,889 in the previous year. The following statement gives details of the operations of the year :—

A.—Area under Supplementary Survey and cost of the Operations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10					
District.	Number of circles.	Total area in square miles.	AREA ASSESSED OR HELD UNDER TEMPORARY EXEMPTION.				Actual cost of supplementary survey operations.	Cost per square mile of total area.	Cost per acre shown in column 6.	Remarks.				
			Paddy.		Garden and miscellaneous cultivation.						Total.			
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.				
Pegu ...	37	2,018	763,385	779,552	12,122	12,476	775,507	792,028	Rs. 16,190	Rs. 16,345	Rs. A. P. 8 0 4	Rs. A. P. 8 1 6	Pies. 4'01	3'96
Hanthawaddy ...	35	1,476	466,414	514,423	33,900	36,292	500,314	550,715	14,184	16,275	9 9 9	8 15 3	5'44	5'67
Tharrawaddy ...	25	1,096	317,098	332,076	12,835	17,768	329,934	349,844	12,245	10,792	11 2 9	8 14 7	7'13	5'92
Prome ...	43	801	223,066	258,985	25,735*	34,778	248,801*	293,763	10,534	11,894	13 2 5	9 6 4	8'13	7'77
Bassein ...	51	2,372†	530,858†	571,133	26,830†	28,095	557,688†	599,228	17,891	19,747	7 8 8	7 9 5	6'16	6'33
Henzada ...	45	1,402	345,478	378,369	46,070	33,360	391,548	411,729	13,162	13,153	9 6 2	7 5 11	6'45	6'13
Akyab ...	74	1,839	443,333	459,485†	27,495	27,776	470,828	487,261	13,237	13,078	7 3 2	7 1 9	5'40	5'15
Thongwa ...	5	437*	56,230	179,537	6,152	43,147	62,382	222,684	2,446	7,857	5 9 6	5 6 0	7'53	6'77
Total ...	315	11,441	3,145,862	3,473,560	191,140	233,692	3,337,002	3,707,252	99,889	109,141	8 11 8	7 12 9	5'75	5'65

* Revised figures.

† Includes the new tract brought under supplementary survey.

‡ Exclusive of 1,990 acres of taungya cultivation.

48. The total area transferred by sale in 1891-92 was 263,686 acres against 218,049 in 1890-91 and 185,343 in 1889-90. The total area mortgaged was 63,326 acres against 55,522 in the previous year; the total under mortgage was 128,682 acres against 109,409 acres in 1890-91. The proportional increase in sales was largest in Bassein, but the area sold was more than three times as large in Pegu as in any other district. Similarly the area sublet in Pegu was almost three times as large as in any other district. In this district considerable areas of land are passing into the hands of the non-agricultural classes. Sales increased by in round numbers 20,000 acres, the area sublet increased by 26,000 acres, and the number of non-agricultural landlords from 1,447 to 1,722. The number of cultivating landlords, on the other hand, decreased from 3,551 to 3,422. The figures show that land is bought by money-lenders and sublet by them, as a general rule probably to its former owner. These remarks do not, however, hold good of other districts of the Pegu division. In Hanthawaddy, Tharrawaddy, and Prome there was a comparatively small increase in the number of non-agricultural landlords, while landlords of the agricultural class increased largely. In Bassein and Henzada the number of landlords of both classes increased considerably. From the figures quoted above it appears that a landlord class is being gradually formed in Burma, that this class is drawn for the most part from the agricultural population, but that a class of non-agricultural landlords is also in process of formation and that the process is more rapid in Pegu than elsewhere.

49. The number of grants in the Akyab district was 46, being one less than in 1890-91. One grant was resumed and four grants had to pay enhanced rates of assessment during the year.

Grants under the old Waste Land Rules.

50. The area of land granted with temporary exemption from revenue was 113,889 acres against 67,486 in 1890-91. There were considerable increases in Pegu, Thongwa, Shwegyin, and Salween. In Hanthawaddy, which showed a large increase in 1890-91, there was a decrease of 3,602 acres. The following figures give the areas granted in each division during the last five years:—

Division.				1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Arakan	...	...	...	4,710	3,272	3,376	4,701	6,989
Pegu	...	...	...	7,867	7,187	26,084	25,384	39,620
Irrawaddy	...	...	...	18,377	31,067	28,302	22,845	39,639
Tenasserim	...	...	...	5,705	7,012	10,298	14,556	27,650
Total				36,659	48,538	68,060	67,486	113,889

Grants for religious and public purposes.

51. The area granted for religious and public purposes was 76 acres, of an estimated yearly value of Rs. 506. The number of grantees was 141.

Surveys, Settlements, and Waste Lands (Upper Burma).

52. Two Topographical Survey Parties worked in Upper Burma during 1891-92. No. 3 Party under Mr. Scott, which was principally employed on cadastral work, also executed a topographical survey of 106 square miles of the Chindwin coal-field on a scale of 1 mile = 1 inch. No. 11 Party under Captain Jackson was employed in geographical surveys, chiefly in the Southern Shan States and Karenni, and in parts of Pyinmana and Toungoo, completing the survey and mapping of 18,002 square miles on the $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch scale. No. 21 Party under Captain Longe and subsequently under Captain Renny Tailleur completed the survey and mapping of 24,075 square

miles on the $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch scale in Bhamo (4,350), Ruby Mines (500), Katha (6,425), Ye-u (1,900), Upper Chindwin (5,000), and the Northern Shan States (2,150). Surveyors from the party accompanied four police and military expeditions, namely, the Maingkwan, Mogaung, Kaukkwè, and South-East columns from Bhamo, and were thus enabled to effect the survey of large areas. The Assistant Surveyor (Mr. Kennedy) who went with the Maingkwan column reconnoitred 3,750 square miles and established a connection with previous work in Assam. Triangulation work was continued northwards from Wuntho to Kamaing and up the Chindwin river to nearly 24° north latitude.

53. Number 24 Party was again employed in Upper Burma under Lieutenant Close and finished the triangulation of 4,356 square miles at a cost of Rs. 72,798.

54. As was mentioned in a former paragraph one Imperial Survey Party was employed during a part and one during the whole of 1891-92 in Upper Burma. The total area surveyed consisted of 3,272 square miles traversed and 2,602 square miles cadastrally surveyed. At the beginning of the year a general survey scheme was drawn up for Upper Burma under which the whole province with the exception of the Katha, Bhamo, Ruby Mines, and Upper Chindwin districts is to be cadastrally surveyed by the year 1900. Surveys by local agency were also carried on in Upper Burma. These consisted of the survey of small tracts of oil-bearing land in the Southern division and of the survey of State lands in the Shwebo and Yamèthin districts. The area surveyed in these latter districts was 125 square miles at a cost of Rs. 21,065. The cost of the survey, both cadastral and traverse, was Rs. 169 per square mile. The settlement of the Kyauksè district was completed during the year under report and progress was made with the settlement of the Mandalay district. The report of the Settlement Officer, Kyauksè, is now under consideration. Supplementary survey operations were carried on in 1891-92 in a small part of the Mandalay district.

III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

55. The following Acts affecting Burma were passed during the year 1891-92. Three of the Acts apply exclusively to this province.

1891.

XVI.—An Act to declare certain Courts in British India to be Colonial Courts of Admiralty.

XVII.—An Act to amend the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880.

XVIII.—An Act to amend the Law of Evidence with respect to Bankers' Books.

XIX.—An Act to amend the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.

XXI.—An Act to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884.

1892.

I.—An Act to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1882.

II.—An Act to validate certain marriages solemnized under Part VI of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872.

III.—An Act to amend the Rangoon Port Commissioners Act, 1879.

56. The following Acts were extended to Upper Burma during the course of the year, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Schedule Districts Act:—

Act XI of 1881 (Municipal Taxation Act).

Act XI of 1886 (Indian Tramways Act).

Act V of 1887 (to amend Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882).

Act XX of 1887 (The Wild Birds' Protection Act).

Act III of 1888 (to amend the law relating to the Regulation of Police).

Act XX of 1889 (to amend Act XXXVI of 1858, Lunatic Asylum Act).

Act II of 1890, section 9 (amending the Indian Succession Act, 1865). Probate and Administration Act, section 16 (extended to Mandalay Town only).

Act II of 1890, sections 1—14 both inclusive (an Act to amend Acts VI, Indian Steam Vessels Act, and VII, Indian Steam Ships Act of 1884).

Act XI of 1890 (The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1890).

Act XIII of 1890 (Malt Liquors Act), sections 1 to 5.

Act I of 1891 (an Act to amend the Cattle Trespass Act, 1871, and to incorporate therein Act XVIII of 1883).

Act II of 1891 (an Act to amend the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872).

Act III of 1891 (an Act to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882).

Act IV of 1891 (an Act to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882).

Act X of 1891 (an Act to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882).

Act XVIII of 1891 (an Act to amend the Indian Steam Vessels Act, 1881).

Act XVIII of 1891 (The Bankers' Books Evidence Act).

57. The following Regulations applying to Upper Burma were enacted:—
Regulation V of 1891. Amends section 6 of the Upper Burma Ruby Regulation, 1887.

Regulation VI of 1891, to further provide for the administration of towns in Upper Burma, received the assent of the Governor-General in Council during the year. This Regulation provides for the administration of Upper Burma towns by a machinery similar to that already provided for villages under the Village Regulation. The Regulation has only come into operation since the close of the year.

58. No enactments were extended to the Shan States, but a notification, in supersession of previous notifications, was issued under the Upper Burma Laws Act, XX of 1886, declaring the territories which constitute the Shan States.

Police.

59. The scheme for the re-organization of the Lower Burma police to which reference was made in last year's report, was sanctioned by the Government of India in October 1891, and during the remainder of the year measures were taken to introduce the new system into the province.

60. The strength of the Lower Burma regular police in 1891, including Railway police, was 8,397 against 8,373 in 1890. The increase was due to the strengthening of the Lower Burma civil police. Railway police by the addition of 28 men. This addition was rendered necessary by the opening of a portion of the Mu Valley Railway. Only eight men were employed in 1891 as an additional force for punitive purposes against 330 in 1890, and, in round numbers, 1,000 men in each of the three preceding years. The men employed in 1891 were employed in the Sandoway district and were discharged at the end of May. During the greater part of the year, therefore, no police were employed in any part of Lower Burma as a punitive measure, a circumstance which indicates in a very satisfactory manner the tranquillity of the lower province in 1891. The conduct of the Lower Burma civil police was, on the whole, satisfactory. The numbers of resignations, dismissals, and punishments were noticeably smaller than in 1890, and the percentage of removals and withdrawals from the force fell from 17.68 to 15.65. An important feature in the re-organization of the Lower Burma police consists in the establishment of training schools at the headquarters of each district. During 1891 some progress, though small, was made with the introduction of police schools. Such schools were maintained in the Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Pegu, Tharrawaddy, Bassein, Amherst, and Tavoy districts. Steps are now being taken to start them in the remaining districts of the province. One of the most important of the measures taken to improve the efficiency of the police in 1891 was the introduction of beat patrols. The system provides for the division of the whole country into beats, *i.e.*, into suitable village groups. A constable is told off to each of these beats and is required to visit it at stated intervals for the purpose of collecting information about criminals, of watching suspicious characters, and of generally acquainting himself with all matters of police interest in his beat. During 1891 a commencement made with the introduction of this system. In 1892 the system should be established on a firm basis.

61. The details of the new organization of the Lower Burma military police were given in last year's report. The main feature of the new scheme is the organization of the force in two battalions, stationed at Rangoon and Toungoo respectively. The Rangoon battalion was kept in a high state of efficiency and discipline during the year. Owing to the general tranquillity of the country, the calls on it for active service were rare. The Karen battalion, which was formerly employed in Upper Burma, but which now forms part of Lower Burma military police, has been quartered at Toungoo since April 1891. Detachments from the battalion did good service against dacoits in various parts of Upper Burma in 1891. Till the end of 1891 the battalion was commanded and officered by Civil Officers. Under the new arrangements it has a Military Officer as Commandant or Adjutant and is administered as a battalion of military police. Although the men, never having gone

through a military training, stand in need of drilling, they possess soldier-like qualities, and will, it is hoped, gradually acquire habits of discipline. The work of developing them into well-trained soldiers is one of much importance, as it is the first step towards the formation of a frontier force composed of members of the various savage or semi-savage races, Chins, Kachins, Karennis, &c., which inhabit the borders of Burma. It is hoped that it will be found possible to induce these races to take service under the British Government and to utilize, for the protection of the Burma frontier, the qualities of courage and endurance which they undoubtedly possess, but which are at present wasted in internecine feuds or in raids on dwellers in the plains.

62. Good progress was made during 1891 with the work of introducing the new system of village organization provided for by the Village Act of 1889. In most districts of Lower Burma village headmen have now been appointed, and the new system may be said to be in fair working order. Some discussion took place during the year under review as to the persons who should be appointed rural policemen and as to the powers which should be conferred on them. The general view is that it is expedient to recognize under the Act the old system of ten-house gaungs which has been handed down from Burmese times. Under this system a Burman village is divided into a number of blocks, each of which is under a ten-house gaung, all the ten-house gaungs in their turn being subordinate to the village headman. As this system is in itself a good one and is familiar to and approved by the people, it has been decided to graft it on the system of village organization, for which the Village Act provides, by appointing the ten-house gaungs to be rural policemen.

63. The Upper Burma military police numbered 15,392 officers and men on the 1st January 1891 and 14,349 on the 1st January 1892. The reduction of upwards of 1,000 men was rendered possible by the continued tranquillity of Upper Burma, and would have been much larger but for the necessity of increasing the force in the Ruby Mines district, which now includes Momeik (Möngmit) for police purposes, and in the Bhamo, Katha, and Upper Chindwin districts, where much previously unexplored country was brought under control. The total force of military police in the Eastern division consisted at the end of the year of 11 companies, in the Southern division of 18 companies, in the Central division of 24 companies, and in the Northern division of 56 companies. During the year the Katha battalion was increased by two companies, the Ruby Mines battalion by three and-a-half companies, the Upper Chindwin battalion by one company, and the Bhamo battalion by seven. The Bhamo battalion was thus raised to a force of 22 companies, which have been divided into two battalions, the Bhamo battalion with headquarters at Bhamo, and the Mogaung battalion with headquarters at Myitkyina. The additions to the battalions of these four districts were provided by large reductions in other battalions.

64. The Upper Burma military police maintained during 1891 its high reputation for efficiency, discipline, and courage. Out of a total average strength of 14,648 officers and men only 65 were punished for criminal offences, 233 were punished departmentally, and 59 were dismissed. Most of the battalions had no opportunities of active service, the country in which they are employed being free from disturbance. The Wuntho rebellion and the consequent disturbances in the Katha, Bhamo, and Upper Chindwin districts, as well as the work of exploration which was in progress on the north-east frontier, however, gave several battalions an opportunity of seeing active service. The total cost of the military police was Rs. 46,48,201 against Rs. 65,46,403 in 1890. There was a slight improvement in the health of the force as compared with 1890. The average death-rate was 2.64 against 2.60 or nearly the same. The percentage absent on sick leave however declined from 3.50 to 2.66.

65. The total number of civil police employed in Upper Burma in 1891 was 7,487 against 7,317 in 1890. The greater portion of the increase was due to an addition of 129 to the

strength of the Lower Chindwin force. The total number of police employed as a punitive measure was 11 against 210 in 1890, a diminution which indicates the general immunity from disorder which Upper Burma enjoyed in 1891. The total cost of the civil police was Rs. 17,20,216 against Rs. 15,86,683 in 1890. The conduct of the force during the year was not altogether satisfactory, discharges and departmental punishments having increased to an appreciable extent.

- 66. The total number of violent crimes committed in Lower Burma in 1891 was 589 against 684 in 1890 and 952 in 1889.

Violent crime, Upper and Lower Burma.

There was a decrease in 12 out of the 20 districts of the province, the districts in which it was largest being Pegu, Prome, Thayetmyo, and Toungoo. Although violent crime as a whole decreased, there was a remarkable increase in murders other than murders by dacoits and robbers, such crimes having increased in number from 112 to 135. Murders other than murders by dacoits and robbers are often due to private motives, such as jealousy, and do not indicate a spirit of lawlessness to the same extent as do murders by dacoits and robbers. In this class of murders there was a decrease of five cases.

Crimes of violence, Lower Burma.

- 67. The following statement gives particulars of gang crime in Lower Burma in the last two years :—

	1890.	1891.
Murder by dacoits	15	9
Murder by robbers	8	9
Dacoity	181	137
Assembling to commit dacoity	4	1
Robbery	261	234

It is satisfactory that the largest decrease took place in what is in this province the most serious kind of crime—dacoity. There was a considerable diminution in gang crime in the Arakan division in 1891 as compared with 1890. During the first eight months of the year the division was comparatively free from gang crime. In September a so-called “Minlaung” or Pretender named Paw Aung endeavoured to raise an insurrection in the Rathedaung township of the Akyab district and collected a gang of between 20 and 30 men. For some months the police were unable to obtain any success against the gang, which, besides committing several dacoities and one murder, on one occasion ambushed a party of civil police and shot two of their number. Ultimately, in the beginning of 1892, the gang was broken up and Paw Aung and his father, with several others of the gang, were arrested. The Pegu division shows on the whole a considerable reduction in gang crime in 1891 as compared with 1890. In the Pegu district the number of such crimes fell from 54 to 34 and in Prome from 41 to 27. In Tharrawaddy the number increased from 38 to 49 and in Hanthawaddy it was the same, 32, in both years. During the greater part of the year the Hanthawaddy district was infested by a small but well-armed gang of dacoits, which also troubled the adjoining districts of Pegu and Tharrawaddy. In 1891 this gang was broken up by Inspector Maung Po Ni, who shot the two leaders, Nga Po Lu and Nga Po Tu, with his own hand. In the Irrawaddy division generally there was a small decrease in 1891 as compared with 1890 in violent crimes of the more serious character. The decrease was due to a diminution in dacoities in the Thayetmyo district from 29 to 14 and in the Thônghwa district from 17 to 12. In the Bassein district, on the other hand, dacoities increased from 32 to 35, and in Henzada from 10 to 13. The principal feature in the history of violent crime in the Bassein district was an outbreak of 12 prisoners from the Kyônpyaw police station. These men killed two policemen, carried off fourteen guns and a quantity of ammunition, and committed a series of crimes before they were hunted down. Ultimately every member of the gang, save one, was killed or captured, and twelve guns, with much of the ammunition carried off, were recovered. The Tenasserim division was undisturbed during the year under review. The total number of gang crimes committed in the division was small and there were no organized gangs.

68. There was a very satisfactory diminution in crimes of violence in Upper Burma. The number of dacoities diminished by no less than 78. Robberies decreased by 13, while "other murders" increased by 24, and cases of "house-breaking" by 31. The continued diminution in crimes of violence testifies to the completeness of the pacification of Upper Burma. Thus the Sagaing district, which in 1888 was perhaps the most disturbed part of Upper Burma, and the Lower Chindwin, which between 1886 and 1889 was the scene of frequent outbreaks and rebellions, have returned no dacoities for the last two years. Pyinmana was entirely free from dacoity in 1891, and in the whole of the Eastern and Southern divisions the total number of dacoities committed amounted to 27 only. The decrease in violent crime which took place in Upper Burma in 1891 is the more satisfactory when it is remembered that in the latter part of the year famine prevailed in the greater part of the province. It was to have been expected that robberies for food would have been frequent, and the fact that few occurred is creditable to the police and magistracy. Almost half of the violent crime of 1891 was contributed by the Northern division, in which 234 cases occurred. With the exception of the Legayaing subdivision of the Upper Chindwin district, the Central division was undisturbed during 1891. A number of dacoities were committed in the Legayaing subdivision by the adherents of Nga Le and the *ex-Sawbwa* of Wuntho. Now that Nga Le has been shot and that the *ex-Sawbwa* has fled, it is hoped that crimes of violence will diminish in this part of the country. The Southern and Eastern divisions were entirely tranquil during the year.

69. There was a slight decrease in cattle-thefts in Lower Burma, the number for 1891 being 2,215 against 2,227 in 1890 and 2,996 in 1889. In most districts there was little variation between the figures of the two years. The number of ordinary thefts diminished by 510 cases in 1891, but the value of property stolen rose from Rs. 7,76,846 to Rs. 9,02,893. There was a considerable increase in cases under the Excise and Opium Acts, which rose, the former from 1,344 to 1,639, and the latter from 1,197 to 1,930. Greater activity was shown by the police in dealing with opium-smuggling in the Akyab, Hanthawaddy, Tharrawaddy, and Bassein districts. There was a satisfactory diminution in Upper Burma in the number of cattle-thefts, which fell from 1,609 in 1890 to 1,112 in 1891. The percentage of convictions was also better, and a larger proportion of the cattle stolen was recovered than in 1890. The decrease was most marked in the Eastern and Southern divisions and may be attributed to efficient working of the track law. There was a considerable increase in the Bhamo and Katha districts. The number of ordinary thefts which occurred in Upper Burma in 1891 was 3,166 against 2,980 in 1890. In view of the famine which prevailed in many districts of Upper Burma in the last five months of 1891, it is creditable to the magistracy and police that the increase was not larger. The police showed considerably more activity in dealing with gambling and excise offences in 1891 than in 1890. The number of persons brought to trial for offences under the Gambling Acts rose from 2,229 to 3,203, under the Excise Act from 397 to 680, and under the Opium Act from 137 to 256. In the Mandalay district, where offences against the Excise and Opium Acts are most frequent and where a special excise establishment is maintained, there was a considerable increase in the number of prosecutions under these Acts. The results in excise cases were very good, 93 per cent. of the persons arrested having been convicted. In opium cases results were bad, only 38 persons out of 66 put on trial having been convicted.

70. The number of cases under the preventive sections of the Code of Criminal Procedure in Lower Burma increased from 2,298 to 2,426. There were large increases in prosecutions in the Prome, Bassein, Thayetmyo, and Amherst districts. On the other hand, the number of cases in Akyab fell from 206 in 1890 to 52 in 1891, in Toungoo from 127 to 51, and in Rangoon from 60 to 41. In Rangoon the working of the Act was particularly bad, security having been demanded in 20 only of the 41 cases sent up by the police. In Upper Burma there was a small increase in the number of persons brought before Magistrates under the preventive law,

namely, from 363 to 403, but the percentage of persons called on to give security fell from 68 to 56. In the Pakòkku district, out of 13 persons arrested, only 5, in the Yamèthin district, out of 52 arrested, only 32, and in the Meiktila district, out of 60 arrested, only 28, were required to furnish security.

71. There was no change during the year in the system on which the Police

Supply and clothing. The appointment of Personal Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Supply and Clothing was abolished at its close, and since then the cost of the Deputy Inspector-General's Office establishment has been further reduced by the pay of one storekeeper. The period for which the maintenance of the department had been sanctioned in 1889 expired with the year of report, and its retention for a further period has been recommended. The sphere of the department's operations was curtailed during the year by the transfer to the Native Army of the Pyinmana and Shwebo battalions of military police, but was, on the other hand, extended to a more than corresponding degree by the creation of new posts in the more remote portions of the upper province. The total expenditure of the year under the head "Purchase and carriage of supplies" was Rs. 10,20,241. This is nearly Rs. 10,000 less than in 1890-91. The gross expenditure of the year aggregated Rs. 10,61,634, or about Rs. 14,000 less than in 1890-91, and the recoveries effected from the pay of the police amounted to Rs. 7,15,862. The net expenditure of the year after making certain adjustments was Rs. 2,72,158, or Rs. 32,714 less than what would have been spent had the system of compensation for dearness of atta been in force in the province. A new system of clothing for the military police, under which the clothing allowance is paid monthly instead of yearly, and half-mounting funds have been started in all the battalions, was introduced during the year, and the civil police clothing rules were revised and the scales for Upper and Lower Burma assimilated. Arrangements were made during the year for the supply to the Lower Burma civil police force of short converted breech-loading weapons in place of the muzzle-loading Enfield muskets with which the force has hitherto been mainly armed. The substitution of the new for the old arm will take some little time to effect, but should be completed during the present calendar year.

Criminal Justice (Lower Burma).

72. In Lower Burma 48,049 reports of offences were made during the year,

General statistics of cases. and of these 44,528 were returned as true and 38,755 were brought to trial. The proportion of cases re-

turned as true was 93 per cent., being 2 per cent. less than in 1890. The number of cases declared false was abnormally great in Rangoon and Mergui, where the proportion of true cases was only 89 per cent., and in the Pegu and Amherst districts in which it was 81 per cent. The total of true cases in Prome exhibited a decrease from 4,807 to 4,199, but the district still headed the list of crime both in the aggregate of all offences and in offences against property, of which there were 1,631 against 2,032 in the preceding year. The decrease in cattle-thefts in this district from 559 to 451 was, however, a satisfactory feature of the year. In Bassein the number of true cases fell from 3,585 to 3,121, offences against property fell from 1,463 to 1,225, and cattle-thefts from 80 to 71. There was, however, an increase in the number of dacoities from 32 to 35. In the whole of Lower Burma, excluding Rangoon town, there were reported 782 fewer offences against property than in 1890, but owing to an extraordinary increase in the Hanthawaddy district, there were 102 more offences affecting the human body. The decrease in reports of petty offences against property was due to the disposal of such cases by ywathugyis under the Lower Burma Village Act.

73. Of dacoities there were in Lower Burma 162 true reported cases against 231 in 1890, and of robberies there were 220 against 249, but there was an increase from 2,008 to 2,080 in cattle-thefts. The increase was most marked in Thayetmyo, where 347 against 132 cases were returned, but it was also considerable in the Hanthawaddy, Henzada, and Shwegyin districts.

74. Considerable attention was paid to the harmonization of the police and magisterial returns of crime. In the Police report 35,197 cognizable and 10,175

non-cognizable reports of crime were shown, giving a total of 45,372 reports ; in the Criminal Justice report the aggregate of offences reported amounted to 48,049 cases. In the Police report 153 murders were shown ; in the Criminal Justice report there were only 130. In the Police report 138 dacoities and 234 robberies were entered ; in the Criminal Justice report there were 162 and 228 cases respectively. The police returned 37 cases of culpable homicide (including attempts) and 14 attempts at murder ; the magistrates showed 37 cases of the former and 15 of the latter crime. The Inspector-General of Police reported a small decrease of cattle-thefts from 2,227 to 2,215, while the Judicial Commissioner showed an increase from 2,008 to 2,080 cases.

75. The Courts disposed of 38,837 cases against 39,088 in the preceding year. In these cases and in those which were pending from the previous year 66,228 persons were accused, of whom 39,431 were convicted. The cases of 1,827 persons which were committed or referred came before two Courts each, and thus the business of the Courts was stated as concerning 68,055 persons. Subordinate Stipendiary Magistrates dealt with 52,416 persons against 45,928 in 1890. The work of District Magistrates and Sessions Judges decreased by 268 and 170 persons respectively. Most of the decrease in District Magistrates' criminal work occurred in Kyaukpyu and Sandoway, where the disturbances of 1890 had provided an abnormal number of serious cases. In Prome and Thongwa there was a considerable increase. The number of summary trials somewhat decreased, namely, from 4,752 to 4,192, and the proportion of summary trials to the total of cases tried fell from 15·61 to 14·25. The number of Honorary Benches was the same as in 1890, namely, 13, and six Honorary Magistrates sat singly. The Honorary Magistrates disposed of 5,649 persons in Rangoon and of 4,630 persons in the rest of Lower Burma. In Bassein for the fourth and in Thongwa for the second year in succession the percentage of convictions was abnormally low.

76. The number of cases in which security for good behaviour was demanded outside Rangoon was 2,691 against 2,736 in 1890. In Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Pegu, Bassein, Amherst, and Shwegyin the proportion of convictions fell below 70 per cent. Altogether 1,953 persons were ordered to find security and 1,167 were unable, at any rate at first, to find it and were sent to prison.

77. The Criminal Courts outside Rangoon punished 29,210 persons against 27,169 in the previous year. Of this number 19,444 were punished only with fines, 774 were both fined and imprisoned, 1,470 were whipped, 214 were both whipped and imprisoned, 6,448 suffered rigorous imprisonment, and 485 were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement. The only decrease, either actual or proportional, as compared with 1890, was in sentences of whipping and in sentences of imprisonment in default of fine. The total amount of fines imposed in Lower Burma was Rs. 3,96,308, of which Rs. 3,26,407 were realized. In Rangoon the amount realized fell from 78 to 73, and in the whole lower province from 83 to 82 per cent. of the total.

78. There were 33 capital sentences confirmed against 32 in 1890 ; sentences of transportation decreased from 394 to 312, but sentences of imprisonment for over two years increased from 639 to 841. It appears, however, from the decrease in the number of references by District Magistrates to Sessions Judges under section 34 of the Criminal Procedure Code, that the increase in the abovementioned sentences of imprisonment was in those for a term of not more than four years.

79. The number of cases committed to the Courts of Sessions was two less than in 1890, but the number of persons aggregated only 741 against 835. The percentage of convictions fell from 65·28 to the unduly low figure of 59·79. The proportion of convictions was lowest in Tenasserim and highest in Moulmein town. The Additional Sessions Judge tried 247 persons in 1891 against 121 persons in about half of 1890, and thus afforded considerable relief to the Commissioners of the Pegu and Irrawaddy divisions. The average duration of cases was reduced in the Irrawaddy division from 48 to 37 days, and in Lower Burma outside Rangoon from 38 to 35 days. The total number of punishments in Sessions Courts fell from 760 to 628. To the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon sitting as a Court

Statistics of sentences.

Sessions Courts.

of Sessions 42 cases were committed involving 60 persons, of whom only 32 were convicted. Sitting as a High Court the Recorder tried two European British subjects, of whom one was acquitted and one convicted. The cases of 253 persons were referred by District Magistrates to Sessions Judges for confirmation of sentences of imprisonment for a term exceeding four years and the sentences of 236 were confirmed.

* 80. The number of appeals to District Magistrates and Sessions Judges outside Rangoon increased from 538 and 2,191 to 639 and 2,559 cases respectively. Appeals to the Judicial Commissioner continued to decrease, as they have done since 1887, and numbered 503 cases. The number of appeals to Sessions Judges was higher than in any previous year. The heaviest file was that of the Commissioner of Pegu, who disposed of 1,073 appeals, rejecting or dismissing 955 of them. The total percentage of appeals rejected or dismissed was 77·87 against 76·17 in the previous year. In the District Magistrates' Courts of Thongwa, Amherst, Toungoo, Tavoy, and Mergui the percentage of interference was over 50 per cent. The Recorder disposed, in appeal and revision, of the cases of 268 persons and upheld the sentence of the Lower Court in 212 of them. The Judicial Commissioner heard 350 appeals from Sessions Judges and rejected or dismissed 266, the percentage of non-interference being 76, the same as in the preceding year. Out of 41 sentences of death passed by Sessions Judges the Judicial Commissioner confirmed 30. The Judicial Commissioner received on reference from Sessions Judges and District Magistrates 287 cases, and of his own motion called for 678 cases in revision. The sentences of 152 persons were reduced, of 506 reversed, and of 9 enhanced. More revisional work was done by District Magistrates and Sessions Judges, who called for and examined 4,124 against 3,023 cases.

Criminal Justice (Upper Burma).

81. The total number of offences reported in 1891 was 16,234 against 15,682 in 1890, and the number reported as true was 15,525 against 14,924. The percentage of true to reported cases was 95·63, being ·47 higher than in the preceding year. In the Bhamo and Katha districts the increased number of offences was due to the inclusion of more territory under direct and orderly administration. The increase of crime was less than the scarcity might have been expected to produce. The number of offences against property increased, however, in the Mandalay, Bhamo, Ye-u, Sagaing, Lower and Upper Chindwin, Magwe, and Kyaukse districts. The most serious increase was in the Mandalay district, where both robberies and cattle-thefts rose in number. In Upper, as in Lower, Burma the Judicial and Police returns of crime did not agree. But according to both returns dacoities decreased, and in the Judicial returns the diminution was from 311 to 172 cases. A decrease in cattle-thefts of 648 cases according to the magisterial statements and of 497 cases according to the Police returns was also particularly satisfactory in a year of scarcity.

82. The number of Stipendiary Magistrates in Upper Burma at the close of 1891 was 182, being one more than in the preceding year, but 64 of these, against 54 in 1890, exercised 1st class powers. The number of Honorary Magistrates increased from six with 3rd class powers to eleven with 2nd, and twenty with 3rd class powers. The Myingyan Bench of Honorary Magistrates was appointed at the end of the year, and did not try any cases in the year. The Honorary Magistrates at Mandalay and Pakòkku tried 299 cases. The number of Stipendiary Magistrates is large, but many do very little judicial work. The Courts had before them 23,224 persons against 21,956 in the previous year; of the above, 14,485 persons were convicted and the cases of 838 were committed or referred to another Court. In the Magistrates' Courts the percentage of convictions and committals was 65·72 against 65·33 in the previous year. The Magistrates tried summarily 4,084 persons, being nearly 28 per cent. of the total number of cases tried. Security for good behaviour was demanded from 251 persons against 452 in the previous year. The proportion of convictions in security cases, namely, 60·77 per cent., was abnormally low. The number of witnesses examined was 40,985, being

11,990 more than in 1890, and the average number of witnesses per case rose from 2·3 to 3 persons. In Lower Burma in 1891 the average was 2·8 witnesses per case.

83. Sessions Judges tried 149 cases involving 293 persons, of whom they convicted 76·81 per cent. or 202 in all. Deputy Commissioners exercising the special powers conferred by section 34 of the Criminal Procedure Code referred to the Sessions the cases of 161 persons, and the sentences on 142 persons were confirmed. The average duration of Session cases was 56 days.

84. The number of death sentences confirmed by the Judicial Commissioner was 28 out of 32 against 60 out of 79 in the previous year. Owing to the trial of some dacoits and rebels in the Katha district for cases arising out of the border raids committed by subjects of the late Wuntho Sawbwa sentences of transportation for life increased from 63 to 73, but most of these sentences, which were imposed *pro forma*, have been remitted by the local Government. Sentences of transportation for a term fell from 57 to 46, and sentences of rigorous imprisonment for terms exceeding two years decreased from 419 to 363. The percentage of whippings without imprisonment or fine to the total of punishments inflicted fell from 5·60 to 3·87. Fines were imposed on 10,653 persons; the average fine was about Rs. 16·5, and 79 per cent. of the amount imposed was realized.

85. The number of appeals increased from 846 to 866. Appeals to District Magistrates numbered only 62 and the bulk of the appellate work was done by Sessions Judges. The proportion of unsuccessful appeals in District Magistrates and Sessions Judges' Courts was 68·72 per cent. and in the Judicial Commissioner's Court it was 80·65 per cent. The Judicial Commissioner called for 965 cases in revision and received 245 cases from Subordinate Courts. These cases concerned 2,795 persons, out of whom 2,179 obtained no modification of sentence, while the sentences of 223 were reversed.

Jails.

86. The police lock-up at Kindat was taken over by the Jail Department in the course of the year, and the number of prisons in Burma thus amounted to 30. This addition to the number of prisons increased by 24 the total of prisoners shown in confinement at the beginning of the year of report.

At the beginning of 1891 there were 11,159 prisoners of all classes in the jails of Burma. The number of admissions was 25,346, being 1,765 less than in 1890, in which the number was again less than that for 1889. The decrease was common to both Upper and Lower Burma. The number of discharges was only 24,948 against 27,787 in 1890, and the year therefore closed with a larger total than that with which it opened, the number on the 31st December being 11,557, or only 443 short of the 12,000 which in 1889 was estimated as the probable jail population of the whole province. The number of releases by order of the Executive Government fell from 1,534 to 408. The release of almost all the prisoners who could expediently be set free had been ordered in 1890. Such releases of this class as took place in 1891 were mostly of men whose liberation was deferred pending a report on their conduct in jail, or because they were unable to find the security demanded. The daily average of prisoners in confinement in Lower Burma fell from 8,448 to 8,194, and in Upper Burma rose from 2,848 to 3,259. In part the increase in Upper Burma and the decrease in Lower Burma were due to the increase of accommodation in Upper Burma and to the consequent diminution of transfers to the lower province. Only 115 prisoners were sent to India and Port Blair in 1891 as compared with 517 in 1890. The number of women imprisoned in Upper Burma was more than double the number in 1890, being 235 against 116.

87. Sentences of transportation fell from 473 to 438. In Upper Burma sentences of transportation for life numbered 81 against 56 in 1890, while sentences of transportation

for a term numbered 59 against 66. In Lower Burma, on the contrary, life sentences fell from 144 to 55, and term sentences rose from 207 to 243. The number of capital sentences was 75 against 113 in the previous year. Sentences of imprisonment with solitary confinement rose from 288 to 542, and sentences of imprisonment with whipping fell from 485 to 368. The reduction in the sentences of imprisonment with whipping was mostly due to the Magistrates of the upper province, and was chiefly apparent in sentences which exceeded two years' imprisonment. The total number of convicts who were admitted during 1891 on a second conviction under Chapter XII or Chapter XVII of the Penal Code was 1,382 against 1,314 in the previous year, and of these 170 had been convicted thrice or oftener. The sentences of 1,202 of these 1,382 prisoners had been enhanced, and, of the 1,202 sentences enhanced, more than half had been enhanced one year or upwards.

88. Twelve convicts escaped—four from within jails, two from cholera camps, four from extramural and two from police custody.

Discipline.

Only five out of the 12 were recaptured, but three who had escaped in previous years were caught. At the close of the year 56 escaped convicts remained at large. In 101 cases prisoners were sent before the criminal courts for breaches of jail discipline. One prisoner was sentenced to death for an attempt to murder the headman of his labour gang and was executed. Eighty-three prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment for terms not exceeding one year and 11 to imprisonment for longer periods. Jail offences disposed of by Superintendents increased from 24,336 to 25,837. The number of whippings inflicted was 377 against 499 in the previous year. The decrease was in Lower Burma, where this form of punishment was used with discretion. In Upper Burma the total was the same as in 1890, but the punishment was not inflicted in so many petty cases. The punishment of enhanced tasks was inflicted 1,174 times in Lower Burma in 1891 against 177 times in the previous year. The number of sentences to shot drill was 831 in Lower and 1,036 in Upper Burma against 1,990 and 1,537 respectively in 1890; this punishment was entirely disused in Rangoon Jail, being replaced mainly by awards of enhanced task. Altogether the number of punishments other than whipping rose from 14,440 to 15,861 in all Burma. In Lower Burma there was a decrease, and the increase in Upper Burma was from 3,295 to 5,192. The number of offences relating to work rose in Upper Burma from 1,372 to 2,329, and of offences against discipline from 2,604 to 4,549.

89. The total expenditure on the jails of the province was Rs. 7,45,309 against Rs. 7,95,477 in the previous year. The cost

Financial.

of rations per prisoner in Upper Burma fell from Rs. 43-6-0 to Rs. 31-8-0, but part of the decrease was due to the fact that grain was bought in 1890 and stored for use in 1891. The cost of rations per head was lowest in Upper Burma at Mònywa and in Lower Burma at Sandoway; excluding the small jail at Kindat, the highest cost was at Bhamo in Upper and at Moulmein in Lower Burma. Over the whole province the cost of establishments was nearly identical with that of the previous year; but, as the total expenditure of Rs. 2,64,011 was incurred for a greater average daily number of prisoners, the cost per head slightly decreased. At Moulmein the separate appointment of Superintendent was abolished, and the Civil Surgeon took charge of the jail on the 1st April, thus saving Rs. 9,360 per annum. In Upper Burma expenditure increased owing partly to the inclusion in the returns of the Kindat Jail, but partly also to a permanent revision of the salaries of the jail establishments. The cost of establishments per head was high in Upper Burma, and must remain above that of Lower Burma until further progress is made with the improvement of the buildings. Hospital charges amounted to Rs. 25,468, being nearly Rs. 65 per head of the average number of sick prisoners; the expenditure exceeded that of 1890 by Rs. 839. The average of sick prisoners was lower, but the cost per head rose from Rs. 57-9-0 to Rs. 64-10-0. The expenditure on clothing in Upper Burma was Rs. 13,314 against Rs. 9,934 in the previous year, but the climate of Upper Burma necessitates a somewhat higher expenditure there than in Lower Burma. In all Burma contingent expenditure decreased from Rs. 65,318 to Rs. 55,847. The cash earnings of prisoners in Lower Burma jails amounted to Rs. 2,81,512

against Rs. 2,73,492 in 1890. There was also an increase in Upper Burma, where the total rose from Rs. 38,033 to Rs. 41,221, but this was due to the employment of more prisoners, and the average earnings fell from Rs. 17-13-0 to Rs. 17-7-0 per head. The total net cost of prisoners was Rs. 4,22,576 against Rs. 4,83,953 in 1890, and the average net cost was Rs. 37 against Rs. 43. In Upper Burma the reduction in net cost was from Rs. 75 to Rs. 60 per head.

90. There was accommodation for 12,928 prisoners in the jails. In Lower Burma the authorized maximum was reduced from 9,292 to 8,544 by limiting, in accordance with the advice of the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, the population of the Moulmein Jail to 900 and by sundry petty reductions elsewhere. In Upper Burma accommodation for 44 more prisoners, making 3,380 in all, was provided. There was some overcrowding in Yamèthin, Pakòkku, Katha, Bhamo, and Taungdwingyi in Upper Burma, and in Myanaung, Sandoway, and Mergui in Lower Burma.

91. Out of a daily average strength of 11,453, the daily average of sick prisoners was 394, or 34 per mille, being an improvement of 4 per mille as compared with the previous year. In Lower Burma the daily average of sick was 305, and in Upper Burma it was 89. There were altogether 345 deaths during the year, of which 52 were from cholera. Serious outbreaks of cholera occurred at Toungoo and Moulmein. At the former jail 28 prisoners died out of 37 attacked, while at the latter the disease proved fatal in 14 out of 15 cases. There was also a less serious epidemic in Bassein Jail, where there were five fatal and two not fatal cases. In all these instances cholera prevailed in the town before it broke out in the jail. In Upper Burma jails there were only two deaths from cholera, and in the jails of the whole province there was only one death from smallpox. Dysentery and diarrhoea caused 86 and fevers caused 26 deaths; the mortality from bowel-complaints was less than in 1890, but was still high. During the year 28 convicts were released on account of serious illness.

92. There were 121 juvenile prisoners admitted to jail during the year, of whom 19 had been previously convicted. Twenty-one boys were admitted into the Reformatory at Paungdè, which opened the year with 77 boys. During 1891 23 were released, and there were 75 left at the end of the year. The behaviour of the boys was better than in the previous year, and fewer punishments were recorded. The cost of the Reformatory was Rs. 9,321 against Rs. 8,652, the increase being due to larger expenditure on diet owing to the dearness of provisions. The net cost to Government of each boy was Rs. 124 against Rs. 115 in the previous year.

Civil Justice (Lower Burma).

93. The number of civil suits instituted in Lower Burma in 1891 was 36,214, being 484 more than in the preceding year. This slight increase was wholly attributable to the Courts in Rangoon, for there was a decrease of 40 suits outside the provincial capital. In the Recorder's Court at Rangoon there were 217 institutions against 168, and in the Small Cause Court there were 5,395 against 4,916 in 1890. Outside Rangoon a comparison between the returns of 1890-91 disclosed few important variations. In Prome trade was depressed by the exhaustion of cutch and the diversion of the Mandalay traffic from the river to the railway; the number of suits instituted in this district fell from 3,035 in 1889 to 2,061 in 1891. An increase in Henzada and a decrease in Bassein are explained by the transfer of the Lemyethna township from the one to the other district. In Moulmein and Akyab towns the Debtors' Act is said to have diminished litigation. There was an increase from 1,338 to 1,439 in suits for immoveable property, and there were trifling fluctuations under other heads, but on the whole the classification of suits differed very little from that of the previous year. Insolvency business decreased in the Recorder's Court from 40 to 38 and in the Moulmein Judge's Court from 34 to 23 applications. The number of suits exceeding Rs. 1,000 but not exceeding Rs. 2,000 in value which were filed in the Small Cause Court, Rangoon, fell from 87 to 80. The increase in institutions in that Court was therefore wholly in small causes.

94. In the disposal of business there was no striking change from the returns of 1890. Contested suits numbered 12,982 out of 37,832 cases before the Courts. Plaintiffs won 11,903 suits without contest and 9,250 after trial or arbitration. The number of pending cases at the close of 1891 was 1,421, being 43 less than in the preceding year. The average duration of cases rose in the Rangoon Small Cause Court and the pending file increased from 342 to 371, but the number of cases pending for over three months was the same as at the end of 1890, namely, 114. In the course of the year the Judicial Commissioner tested the returns showing the average duration of cases, and came to the conclusion that they were generally correct. He found that there was less disposition on the part of litigants to delay than was common in Bengal and Bombay, and that the greater simplicity of the cases favoured their more rapid decision.

95. Applications for execution of decrees increased from 10,955 in 1890 to 11,597 in the year of report. Full satisfaction was obtained in 3,634 cases against 3,565 in the previous year, while 5,239 applications were wholly infructuous. In the Recorder's Court creditors were more fortunate, as 62 out of 171 obtained full and 34 obtained partial satisfaction, while only 66 got nothing at all. There was a further decrease in imprisonments, which numbered only 163 against 177, and also in arrests, which fell from 747 to 592. Many applications which are returned as wholly infructuous have served to obtain money out of Court, and as a matter of fact suitors get satisfaction with less difficulty in Burma than elsewhere.

96. The number of appeals from decrees was 1,634 as compared with 1,681 in the previous year. The number of appeals to Deputy Commissioners was 44 less than in 1890. There was a considerable decrease in the Prome district coincident with the general decrease in civil litigation in that district. The Henzada district showed an increase of 35 and the Bassein district a decrease of 45 owing, presumably, to the transfer of the Lemyethna township; in Thongwa also the number of appeals rose from 94 to 127. The disposal of appellate business was prompt, the average duration in different districts ranging from 10 to 40 days, and at the close of the year only one appeal had remained pending for over three months. In the Bassein district there was a further decrease in average duration, and in the Shwegyin district the average fell from 52 to 20 days. The proportion of confirmations to appeals heard was 67 per cent., being 2 per cent. higher than in the preceding year. Commissioners disposed of 32 appeals against 18 in 1890, but the average duration of their appeals fell from 63 to 51 days and in the Irrawaddy division from 127 to 80 days. This latter decrease was due to the relief afforded in criminal business by the Additional Sessions Judge. Regular appeals in the Judicial Commissioner's Court were 138 in number against 148 in 1890. In 66 per cent. of the appeals the decrees of the Lower Court were confirmed.*

97. The percentage of total costs to the total value of suits fell from 10·56 to 9·40. It diminished in the Rangoon Small Cause Court from 12·38 to 11·87, and rose in the Recorder's Court from 5·11 to 13·59. In the Moulmein Judge's Court the percentage of costs was only 2·67. The Courts outside of Rangoon issued 112,483 processes against 112,952 in the preceding year. The receipts diminished from Rs. 76,434 to Rs. 74,256 and the estimated charges from Rs. 55,602 to Rs. 40,292. As one establishment served processes of all sorts,—civil, criminal, and revenue,—the Civil Courts were debited with one-third of the cost of the process-servers. Excluding Rangoon Town, the only districts in which the receipts did not exceed the charges were Kyaukpyu, Prome, Amherst, and Toungoo.

Civil Justice (Upper Burma).

98. The number of suits instituted in Upper Burma was 9,418, being a slight increase of 80 over 1890. In the Civil Court of Mandalay the number of institutions decreased from 1,074 to 1,049. The decrease is attributed to the decline of trade, the settlement in the previous year of old disputes, and the opera-

tion of the Registration and Stamp laws. Suits for land decreased from 1,686 to 1,570. They were most numerous in the districts of the dry zone, namely, the Southern division, the Meiktila and Yamèthin districts of the Eastern division, and the Sagaing and Lower Chindwin districts of the Central division. In other districts the abundance of culturable land, or the ownership of the land by the State, or the custom of holding land in common, prevented disputes from being prosecuted in the Courts. Suits on written obligations decreased from 2,362 to 1,971 owing to the elimination in previous years of doubtful claims founded on old documents and to the operation of the Stamp law. The average value of suits instituted fell to Rs. 119. There was an increase from 817 to 1,145 of suits not exceeding Rs. 10 each in value.

99. The disposal of cases was better than in 1890. Although the total number of pending cases at the close of the year rose from 404 to 425, the total pending for over four months fell from 85 to 26. The average duration of contested cases rose from 20 to 22 days and that of uncontested cases fell from 20 to 15 days. The figures for 1890 were, however, admittedly incorrect. The average for both classes of cases was precisely the same as in Lower Burma.

100. Out of 9,828 cases which came before the Courts, the plaintiffs succeeded wholly or partly in 4,918 cases and compromised 1,425 more. In contested suits the plaintiffs won 2,776 and lost 1,176 cases. Fewer cases were referred to arbitration, a fact which may perhaps be attributed to the absence from the Civil Justice Regulation of any provisions for such references and the growing reluctance of Judicial Officers to act without the sanction of a written law.

101. Applications for execution numbered 1,832 against 1,447 in 1890. Among these, 929 were fully and 400 partially satisfied, from which it appears that 79 per cent. of the applicants got all or part of the money due to them.

102. The number of appeals to Deputy Commissioners increased from 520 to 599, and a great deal of revisional work was done in addition. In 330 appeals, forming 58 per cent. of the total, the decision of the Lower Court was confirmed. Appeals, like original suits, were more numerous in the Southern division than elsewhere outside Mandalay. Appeals were promptly disposed of; the recorded average duration for all Deputy Commissioners' Courts was 31 days, but the figures for the Bhamo, Ruby Mines, and Shwèbo districts were probably wrongly calculated. Commissioners disposed of only two appeals. The Judicial Commissioner received 42 regular appeals against 50 in 1890 and confirmed the Lower Court's decree in exactly half of them. There were also 38 miscellaneous appeals and 209 revisional cases in the Judicial Commissioner's Court. The introduction of the Civil Procedure Code simultaneously with the enactment of a Courts Regulation is now under consideration.

103. The percentage of costs to values of suits varied from 9.3 per cent. in the Ye-u district to 12.55 per cent. in the Mandalay district; in Mandalay Town it was 10.18 on the superior side and 14.86 on the Small Cause side of the Civil Court. The average for all Upper Burma was 11.25, being 1.85 higher than in Lower Burma, and .27 lower than in the previous year. The charges for processes were not sufficient to cover the cost of serving them, and the deficit was Rs. 8,837 against Rs. 8,831 in 1890. It is proposed to have a single establishment for serving civil, criminal, and revenue processes.

Registration.

104. One new registration office at Pauktaw in the Akyab district was established during the year, and the offices at Myogwin and Okpo in the Henzada district were closed, so that the year ended with a total of 117 offices against the 118 with which it began. The total number of documents registered was 12,340 as compared with 11,013 in 1890-91. Among divisions the Pegu division, and among districts the Rangoon Town district, showed the largest share of this increase. In Rangoon Town the

total was 6 below, and in the Pegu division it was 410 above, the return for 1889-90. In the Prome and Thayetmyo districts, which showed decreases in 1890-91, the totals for 1891-92 were practically a reversion to the position of 1889-90, but in Tharrawaddy, which also showed a decrease in 1890-91, there was a further diminution of 11 registrations. In the Tenasserim division at four sub-registries no documents were registered during the year of report or in 1890-91. The total receipts of the year aggregated Rs. 40,218, being nearly Rs. 4,000 more than in 1890-91. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 18,866 against Rs. 18,407 in the previous year. The rise in receipts was due to the increase in registrations and consequently in fees.

105. The total value of the property, moveable and immoveable, affected by the documents registered during the year was Rs. 1,52,01,882 against Rs. 1,37,09,082 in the preceding year. The average value of the property thus transferred per document registered was Rs. 1,234 against Rs. 1,249. The amount of immoveable property affected by registered documents increased from Rs. 1,18,87,167 to Rs. 1,35,18,922, while the amount of moveable property so affected decreased from Rs. 18,21,915 to Rs. 16,82,960. The number of registrations affecting the former class of property rose from 9,766 to 10,909, and of those affecting the latter class from 1,214 to 1,406.

106. The number of registration offices in Upper Burma remained unchanged during the year, but the total number of documents registered rose from 1,545 to 2,099. The rise was due to the fact that in October 1891 a notification was published extending up to the 1st April 1892 the period within which documents executed before the 1st September 1891 might be accepted for registration. The issue of this notification was rendered necessary by the discovery that the application of the Registration Regulation to several towns had not been properly made known to the inhabitants of those towns. There was an increase of 166 registrations in Mandalay, though the value of property transferred in the town diminished from Rs. 6,01,587 to Rs. 4,39,146. The increase in documents and decrease in values were caused by the high price of food.

Municipal Administration (Lower Burma).

107. The number of municipalities in Lower Burma was the same as in the preceding year—25 in all. The question of constituting a municipality at Allanmyo was finally considered, and it was decided that it would be premature to make the change proposed.

108. In the following statement are shown the opening and closing balances and the income and expenditure of the municipalities of Lower Burma during the past two years :—

Town.	OPENING BALANCE.		INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.		CLOSING BALANCE.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rangoon	82,551	3,02,717	20,83,215	17,47,197	18,63,049	19,43,436	3,02,717	1,06,478
Moulmein	13,662	10,132	99,023	1,40,179	1,03,453	1,40,493	10,132	9,818
Akyab	20,110	20,301	96,288	92,099	96,097	94,825	20,301	18,475
Prome	35,014	11,817	1,07,993	1,11,199	1,31,160	1,17,104	11,817	5,012
Bassein	43,700	32,900	1,30,114	1,13,454	1,40,974	1,08,501	32,900	37,793
Toungoo	32,341	27,530	89,453	75,951	94,469	83,928	27,530	22,553
Henzada	24,448	33,501	76,999	69,048	67,946	86,221	33,501	16,328
Pegu	28,693	26,527	53,689	46,216	55,795	57,251	26,527	15,492
Paunglè	13,485	8,513	33,180	28,773	38,152	32,740	8,513	4,143
Yaddoo	23,135	20,751	37,063	28,773	39,450	33,977	20,751	15,547
Kyaukpau	1,422	1,633	10,026	11,011	9,815	9,905	1,633	2,739
Sandoway	344	496	6,811	8,353	6,659	8,577	496	272
Zalun	22,481	25,376	11,832	11,275	8,937	9,790	25,376	26,861
Myanaung	914	5,144	18,898	18,881	14,668	13,190	5,144	10,835
Myaungmya	2,506	3,222	4,481	4,683	3,765	4,907	3,222	2,998
Ramtee	3,140	2,608	8,015	8,334	9,447	9,447	2,608	1,891
Kyangin	2,992	3,592	16,649	19,021	16,040	12,439	3,592	10,174
Thatón	2,533	3,992	13,720	12,993	13,299	13,494	3,992	3,691
Tavoy	1,495	21	25,381	27,845	26,855	26,799	21	1,667
Mergui	1,901	7,557	21,993	19,165	16,337	22,607	7,557	4,115
Thayetmyo	27,876	42,463	46,287	40,330	41,700	44,577	42,463	38,216
Ngathangyaung-Daungyi	2,492	2,578	12,814	17,385	12,728	13,397	2,578	6,566
Shwegyin	9,995	12,150	26,362	22,667	24,207	30,250	12,150	4,567
Maubin	1,141	4,403	13,513	13,513	10,720	13,867	4,403	4,049
Kyaikto	4,541	3,877	14,604	15,727	15,268	11,678	3,877	7,926
Total	4,13,944	6,13,801	30,66,596	27,07,569	28,66,739	29,43,664	6,13,801	3,78,306

The Provincial contributions to all the municipalities of Lower Burma, except Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, Kyangin, Tavoy, and Mergui, have been discontinued since the 1st April 1892. Portions of the Provincial contributions will, however, re-appear as subsidies to some of the more necessitous school funds.

109. In the following statement the receipts of the municipalities of Lower Burma for the years 1890-91 and 1891-92 are contrasted :—

Head of receipt.							AMOUNT.	
							1890-91.	1891-92.
							Rs.	Rs.
Taxes on houses and lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,08,878	4,62,182
Taxes on animals and vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,898	9,974
Tolls on roads and ferries	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,277	36,286
Conservancy-tax	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,621	1,12,887
Lighting-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,632	49,391
Water-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,50,208	1,52,995
Total income from taxation							7,45,514	8,23,715
Fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,493	47,608
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,81,406	7,65,094
Grants from Provincial and Local funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,56,100	5,99,804
Debt accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,35,083	4,71,348
Total							30,60,596	27,07,569

110. The total income from taxation has risen partly from the normal increase in the yield of old, partly from the imposition of new, taxes.

111. The following statement gives the receipts of municipalities according to the new classification :—

Head of receipt.							AMOUNT.	
							1891-92.	
							Rs.	
Tax on houses and lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,62,182	
Tax on animals and vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,974	
Tax on professions and trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,286	
Tolls (on roads and ferries)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,995	
Water-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,391	
Lighting-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,12,887	
Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates)	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total Rates and Taxes							8,23,715	
Realizations under Special Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,163	
Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,68,335	
Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,00,041	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,842	
Extraordinary and debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,51,473	
Total							27,07,956	

112. The following table shows the expenditure of Lower Burma municipalities incurred during the year as compared with that incurred in the previous year. In the second part of the table the debt accounts are left out of consideration :—

Head of expenditure.	1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Amount.	Percentage of total expenditure.	Amount.	Percentage of total expenditure.
	Rs.		Rs.	
General establishment	1,91,076	6·67	2,13,705	7·26
Public safety	1,02,640	3·59	1,16,473	3·96
Public health	6,68,317	23·36	7,52,463	25·56
Public works	8,54,129	29·86	7,44,845	25·32
Public instruction	2,03,344	7·11	2,06,632	7·02
Debt accounts	7,97,329	27·87	8,93,815	30·37
Contributions	7,648	·27	7,959	·27
Miscellaneous	36,256	1·27	7,172	·24
Total	28,60,739	...	29,43,064	...
General establishment	1,91,076	9·26	2,13,705	10·43
Public safety	1,02,640	4·97	1,16,473	5·68
Public health	6,68,317	32·39	7,52,463	36·72
Public works	8,54,129	41·39	7,44,845	36·35
Public instruction	2,03,344	9·85	2,06,632	10·08
Contributions	7,648	·38	7,959	·39
Miscellaneous	36,256	1·76	7,172	·35
Total	20,63,410	...	20,49,249	...

And the following gives the expenditure for 1891-92 according to the new classification :—

Head of expenditure.	1891-92.	
	Amount.	Percentage of total expenditure.
	Rs.	
General Administration and collection of taxes	2,28,231	7·75
Public safety	1,16,531	3·96
Public health and convenience	14,83,924	50·42
Public instruction	2,06,632	7·02
Contributions	6,759	·23
Miscellaneous	2,23,605	7·60
Extraordinary and debt	6,77,382	23·02
Total	29,43,064	.....
General Administration and collection charges	2,28,231	10·07
Public safety	1,16,531	5·14
Public health and convenience	14,83,924	65·50
Public instruction	2,06,632	9·12
Contributions	6,759	·30
Miscellaneous	2,23,605	9·87
Total	22,65,682	.....

As in 1890-91, there is, irrespective of debt accounts, but little difference between the figures for the year of report and the previous year. The only heads

under which there were any marked decreases were "Public Works" and "Miscellaneous," and these were nearly counterbalanced by increases under the heads "General Establishment," "Public Safety," and "Public Health."

113. The main question of general application to municipalities in Lower Burma during the year was that of meeting the reductions in the Provincial contributions. The year

General remarks. has, in the majority of cases, been safely tided over by the exercise of economy. Further economies have since been made, generally in respect of educational expenditure, which now, in the case of several municipalities, has been brought down to the minimum allowed by law. Additional taxation has been imposed in several towns, but if sanitation is to be properly attended to, scavenging taxes will have to be imposed in many municipalities before they can hope to stand in a satisfactory financial condition. The question of the appointment of an Engineer for the purpose of executing a sanitary survey of the principal municipal towns of Lower Burma is still under consideration, as also is the scheme proposed in the early part of the year for revising the existing system of auditing the accounts of the Local Funds in Burma. Shortly after the close of the year of report an important change was effected in the system according to which municipal dispensaries in the province obtained their supplies of European drugs.

114. The Rangoon Committee consisted at the beginning of the year of 23 members exclusive of the President. The total number of meetings held by the Committee in 1891-92 was 13, of which 11 were special and 2 ordinary. There were also 64 sub-committee meetings. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 3,02,717 to the credit of the Municipal Fund, and its ordinary income, *i.e.*, its gross income, exclusive of abnormal items of receipts, amounted to Rs. 12,62,062 as compared with Rs. 11,95,857 in the previous year. The main heads over which this increase of Rs. 66,205 was spread were "Assessed taxes," "Miscellaneous," "Water-tax Fund," and "Scavenging-tax Fund." Under the first two of the above heads the increase was normal. The increase in the receipts from the Scavenging-tax which raised the income of the Scavenging-tax Fund from Rs. 1,01,302 to Rs. 1,12,856 was due to an extension of the area scavenged. The ordinary expenditure of the year, calculated on the same basis as the income given above, was Rs. 14,56,541, or over a lakh of rupees more than in 1890-91. The increase was common to all the main heads of account except "Assessed taxes," "Miscellaneous," and "Civil Works," under the latter two of which there was an appreciable diminution. The largest rise was under the head "Scavenging-tax Fund," and was due to enhanced expenditure on the maintenance of and repairs to the sewage works and to the repayment of the first instalment of the Bank of Bengal loan. A sum of Rs. 1,13,917 was devoted to medical expenditure as compared with Rs. 1,02,588 in 1890-91. The difference of Rs. 11,964 between the expenditure of the Water-tax Fund for the year of report and that for the past year arose from the purchase of additional plant and generally from enhanced outlay on the water-works. The actuals of the year were in most cases in excess of the estimates. Very little difficulty was experienced in realizing the Municipal-taxes in the town, the year being the second in which no outstanding remained unadjusted at the close of the period of report. The liabilities on account of loans of the Municipal Fund on the 31st March 1891 and 1892 respectively were Rs. 38,95,905 and Rs. 36,31,749. The above includes the 1887 and 1889 loans in respect of the drainage works and the loan for the high pressure water-supply. Of the total of Rs. 2,64,157 repaid during the year, Rs. 31,657 were devoted to the Government Water-works loan, Rs. 1,75,000 to the Bank of Bengal Water-works loan of 1881, and Rs. 57,500 to the Bank of Bengal loan of 1887 for drainage works. No alteration was made during the year in the educational arrangements in the Municipality. The Municipal assignment on behalf of Education amounted to Rs. 58,453 as compared with Rs. 55,000 in 1890-91, and the School Fund had a closing balance of Rs. 5,551. A sum of Rs. 1,75,174 was spent on the maintenance of, and repairs and improvements to, the General Hospital. Of this amount Rs. 69,499, to which Government and the Port Trust contributed two-thirds, were devoted to the improvements of the hospital buildings and grounds referred to in last year's report which had long been badly needed. The number of patients treated was 52,605 as compared

with 43,360 in 1890-91. Of these, 8,656 were in-door and 43,949 were out-door patients, the former class having increased by 2,464 and the latter by 6,781 since the previous year. Perhaps the most noticeable feature of the hospital returns is the rise in the number of European in-patients treated. The total of this class for the year was 706 as compared with 405 and 441 in the two previous years.

According to the revised census returns the population of the town in February 1891 was 180,324, and, calculated on this basis, the death-rate was 37.09 per mille. The actual number of deaths was 6,688, or 431 less than in the previous year. Of Rs. 3,16,750 expended during the year on public works Rs. 40,172 were devoted to reclamation works and Rs. 69,499, as already stated, to the improvement of the hospital buildings and grounds. The money available for public works generally, and for the metalling of roads in particular, was far below the existing requirements of the town. The Shone sewage system has now got into working order and the area with which it is connected has been considerably extended. Nine hundred and sixty house-connections were made during the year.

In November 1891 the new rules for registered buildings (formerly known as Rules for Lodging-houses) came into force, and an improvement is said to be noticeable in the condition of the buildings affected by them. A new set of Building and Building Material Rules was passed after the enactment of Act XXI of 1891 which for the first time gave the Committee sufficient powers to deal adequately with the question. These new rules will do much towards facilitating the extension of the Shone sewage system and are calculated generally to improve the class of houses built in certain portions of the town and to diminish the risk of fire.

115. The Moulmein Committee consisted at the beginning of the year of 20 members, 5 *ex-officio* and 15 elected. The number of meetings held by the Committee was 21, 6 ordinary and 15 special, besides 39 sub-committee meetings. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 10,132 to the credit of the Municipal Fund, and though the receipts were less than the expenditure by a trifling amount, they were some Rs. 40,000 higher than in the previous year. The actual income and expenditure were Rs. 1,40,179 and Rs. 1,40,493 respectively. The rise of Rs. 5,180 in the receipts under the head of taxation is attributed to three causes: more careful assessment, the addition of a tax on garden-lands, and an extension of the area within which the lighting-tax was levied. The actual receipts from taxation were more than Rs. 8,000 below the budget estimate owing to outstandings at the close of the year. The income from hospital receipts and contributions was Rs. 2,537 as against Rs. 1,328 in 1890-91. The increase was mainly due to the grant made from the District Cess Fund in respect of the patients of the Amherst district treated at the Moulmein General Hospital and to the grant made from Provincial revenues in consideration of the medical aid afforded to the police and to other Government servants. So far as the accounts of the Municipal Fund were concerned, there was a decrease in private contributions, which was due to the new system of making over sums of this nature direct to the Hospital Committee instead of crediting them to the General Municipal Fund. On the expenditure side there were increases under all the more important heads as compared with the figures of the previous year. The two most noticeable increases were under the heads "Scientific and other Minor Departments" and "Civil Works," in which the expenditure rose from Rs. 16,275 and Rs. 34,750 to Rs. 23,770 and Rs. 49,229 respectively. The charges on account of the census and the increased cost of the public gardens, the Victoria Gardens having been made over to the Municipal Committee during the year, caused the former increase. An abnormally heavy outlay on repairs to roads seems to have contributed to the enhanced expenditure on civil works. Under this latter head Rs. 27,821 were spent and in consequence a very small sum was available for original works. Irrespective of the construction of bridges and culverts, to which Rs. 602 were devoted, only one new work, a cattle-pound, on which Rs. 577 were spent, was undertaken during the year. The administration of the Municipal affairs was still unsatisfactory.

116. The Akyab Municipal Committee consisted during the year of 2 *ex-officio* and 14 nominated and elected members, and held 4 ordinary and 9 special meetings. A vacancy

which occurred during the year was filled by election. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 20,301 to the credit of the Municipal Fund and the income amounted to Rs. 92,999. This is Rs. 3,289 less than in 1890-91, the decrease being more than accounted for by the fact that the Provincial contribution was reduced by Rs. 5,500, namely, from Rs. 20,500 to Rs. 15,000. There was an increase in the receipts from markets and slaughter-houses, but under the other heads of income there were no important variations between the figures for the year under report and those for the previous year. The disbursements of the year aggregated Rs. 94,825, as compared with Rs. 96,097 in 1890-91, and the closing balance was Rs. 18,475, or nearly Rs. 2,000 less than that of the previous year. There was a reduced outlay on conservancy carts, and the Municipal contribution to Education was lowered from Rs. 14,000 to Rs. 10,000. An increased outlay on markets was occasioned by the construction of a new shed in the Shwebya bazaar, and more was spent on original works and repairs. The local sandstone was used for metalling the roads and, though it is too soon to form a decided opinion, its wear has so far been satisfactory. The principal original work undertaken during the year was the construction at a cost of Rs. 4,000 of a masonry channel at Jullia creek, which is expected to materially improve the drainage of the central portion of the town. A beginning was made in the establishment of a regular system of lighting by the purchase and erection of 50 lamps. Except in so far as casualties from cholera were concerned, the general health of the town was satisfactory. There were 223 deaths from cholera during the year as compared with one in the previous year.

117. The Bassein Committee, which consisted for the greater part of the year of 4 *ex-officio* and 12 elected members, held 7 general and 12 special meetings. A vacancy was caused

Bassein.

during the year by the death of Ram Persad, the representative of the Hindu community, but as the Hindus failed to nominate a successor, and as no suitable candidate who was willing to act was available for nomination by the Chief Commissioner, this vacancy was not filled up before its close. The balance to the credit of the Municipal Fund at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 32,900, or over Rs. 10,000 less than in the previous year. The income of the Municipality was Rs. 1,13,453. This is considerably below what was realized in 1890-91. The decrease, which was practically confined to the major head "Miscellaneous," was caused by the reduction of the Provincial grant by Rs. 20,500. Leaving out this item there was a rise of Rs. 3,000 in the income of the Municipality, most of which is attributed to the realization of outstandings of taxes and to enhanced receipts from taxation. There was further an increase of some Rs. 2,000 in the tolls at ferries. Definite steps were taken by the Committee during the year to increase their income by taxation. A wheel-tax, *i.e.*, a tax on vehicles other than bullock-carts and licensed hackney carriages, which was to have effect from the 1st June 1892, and a lighting-tax which was to be levied from the 1st October 1892, were sanctioned in December 1891, and shortly after the close of the year of report an annual tax on all bullock-carts kept within the Municipality, except bullock-carts licensed to ply for hire, received the assent of the Chief Commissioner and is to have effect from the 1st January 1893. There was a diminution in expenditure as compared with the figures of 1890-91, amounting in all to Rs. 32,353. The Committee leased out the right to slaughter cattle and so dispensed with a slaughter-house establishment; the watering of the streets was discontinued, and the tramway was not extended for another mile as had been proposed. These economies accounted for part of the diminution in expenditure. The rest was due to the reduction of the Municipal assignment to education from Rs. 24,500 to Rs. 16,500. The Bassein Hospital was, in accordance with the general orders of the Chief Commissioner, handed over to the management of a specially constituted Hospital Committee. The conservancy tramway, which was worked throughout the year, has not yet effected any important saving in expenditure, but it is reported as being of great use, and will probably prove more economical in the end than the old system which it superseded. Two swamps were filled up at a cost of Rs. 2,826; additions were made to the vegetable and fish markets; four roads were widened; several paths were raised, and

a masonry wall was constructed at the Zegyaung creek. The general health of the town was not good during the year. There were 1,029 deaths, of which 138 were deaths from cholera against 837 in 1890-91. Much remains to be done before the night conservancy of the town can be considered in a satisfactory state. There is a scheme before the Committee, but it has been put aside on account of its expense.

118. The Prome Municipal Committee consisted during the year of 16 members, 4 official and 12 non-official. Nineteen special meetings of the whole Committee were held during the year, besides a large number of sub-committee meetings. The opening balance of the Municipal Fund was Rs. 11,817, or over Rs. 23,000 less than in 1890-91. The income of the year, including debt accounts, amounted to Rs. 1,11,199 and the expenditure under all heads to Rs. 1,17,104. Exclusive of debt accounts, the income of the Municipal Fund was slightly higher than in the previous year. An increase of Rs. 12,190 on the figures of 1890-91, under the head of Receipts from Municipal-tax, was due to the realization of outstandings of the previous year and to the recovery of part of the defalcations referred to in last year's report. The other important increases in the receipts of the year were due to the sale for the first time of a pig-slaughtering license and to the making of house-connections with the Municipal water-works. The general condition of the water-works was satisfactory and the quality of the water supplied was good. Negotiations were entered into during the year for an extension of the period within which the loan of two lakhs of rupees made to the Municipal Committee in 1883 on account of the water-works was to be repaid. This extension was granted by the Chief Commissioner on the understanding that the Committee made arrangements for the assessment of a reasonable water-rate within the limits of the Municipality. Since then a water-tax has been imposed within the town of Prome at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the annual value of all houses which are within 200 yards of a hydrant, or which, though beyond that distance, use the water supplied by the Municipal Committee. In the expenditure of the Municipal Fund there was an increase of Rs. 11,842 under the head of "Civil Works," the principal item of which was the construction of the Jubilee Clock-tower. The Committee diminished their educational assignment by Rs. 1,000 at the beginning of the year, but the Prome Municipal School Fund obtained in February 1892 from Provincial funds a grant of Rs. 5,000 a year for three years towards the maintenance of the High School, for which a new building is to be provided on a site already chosen. On the 29th March the whole of the Central bazaar was accidentally burnt down, the estimated damage (Rs. 96,500) being, however, covered by insurance.

119. The Toungoo Municipal Committee, which held 12 ordinary and 2 special meetings, consisted during the year of 3 *ex-officio* and 10 elected members. The opening balance of the fund was Rs. 25,530, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 78,951. This decrease in income was due to the fact that the Provincial grant had been reduced by half, *i.e.*, from Rs. 31,000 to Rs. 15,500. There was a temporary decrease in hack cart licenses and receipts and an increase of Rs. 5,837 in the receipts from markets and slaughter-houses. The total expenditure was Rs. 83,928, or rather over Rs. 10,000 less than that of the previous year, the decrease being apparent under all heads of outlay except that of "Public safety." The Municipal assignment on behalf of Education was reduced at the beginning of the year from Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 8,550, and the Committee were desirous, in view of the reduction of the Provincial contribution, of diminishing their assignment by a still further sum. The Committee spent in 1891-92 Rs. 4,772 more than they received, and in 1892-93 they expect to spend Rs. 10,900 more than they receive. They made a few trifling reductions in expenditure, but took no definite steps to prepare for the final withdrawal of the Provincial grant except by raising slaughtering-fees. There was a severe outbreak of cholera in the town, which lasted for three months, and on the whole the health of the inhabitants was worse than in the previous year; the death-rate was 34 per thousand. The sanitary and financial position of the Municipality demand consideration.

120. Twelve general and eight special meetings were held by the Henzada Committee, which during the year consisted of 3 *ex-officio* and 10 elected members. A vacancy on the Committee caused by the death of one of the Burmese members was filled up by election. The opening balance of the fund amounted to Rs. 33,501. The reduction of the Provincial contribution from Rs. 22,500 to Rs. 11,250 brought the income of the fund down to Rs. 69,048; or nearly Rs. 8,000 below what it was in the previous year. Irrespective of this item, the income of the fund was higher than in 1890-91. The principal increases were in Hack cart licenses and receipts and in Gambling fines and escheats. There was also an appreciable rise in receipts from the Bazaar, obtained by raising the stall-rents. The only decrease of importance was in Slaughter-house receipts and was attributed to lack of competition among the bidders for the slaughter-house shed license. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 86,221, being more than Rs. 18,000 above that of the previous year, and the closing balance was Rs. 16,328 as compared with Rs. 33,501 in 1890-91. The conversion of the old school of the S. P. G. into a Municipal office, the construction of a compounding shed at the hospital, repairs to the bazaar, and enhanced outlay on roads and wells accounted for the greater part of the increase in expenditure. There was further an increase of Rs. 7,000 in the Educational assignment which was made for the new Municipal school. The expenditure on public works proper was confined to the metalling of the town roads, the construction of two masonry wells, and a general extension of the existing roads and paths along the river bank. A large masonry culvert was constructed at the southern end of the town to let out the water collected within the embankment during the rainy season. The experiments made in metalling the town roads with river gravel gave satisfactory results. In December 1891 the Municipal Committee framed a set of rules for keeping cattle under observation previous to slaughter so as to prevent the speedy slaughtering of stolen cattle. These rules have been circulated to other Municipalities and have since been adopted in a more or less modified form by several Municipal Committees in both Upper and Lower Burma. The most pressing want at Henzada is a self-supporting system of night conservancy.

121. The Pegu Committee consisted during the year of 12 elected and 4 *ex-officio* members and held 9 ordinary and 11 special meetings. The year opened with a credit balance of Rs. 26,527, and the gross receipts of the Municipality, exclusive of the Educational assignment and debt accounts, amounted to Rs. 45,177, or nearly Rs. 10,000 less than in 1890-91. This diminution in the Municipal income was mainly due to the fact that the Provincial grant had been reduced from Rs. 21,500 to Rs. 10,750. Exclusive of the Educational assignment and debt accounts, the expenditure of the fund amounted to Rs. 47,098, and its closing balance was Rs. 15,492. The Municipal school was not successful in the Middle School examination, and the question of reducing its standard is under consideration.

122. In Paungdè and Thatôn cart-taxes were imposed. In Kyaukpyu and Rámree the opposition to the collection of Municipal-tax continued. In Sandoway a new school-house was begun. The Ma-ubin Committee obtained a loan to build a bazaar. At Thayetmyo so little interest was taken in the municipal elections that the system of nomination was reverted to. Several municipalities reduced their expenditure on education. The aggregate income of the ten Town Committees amounted to Rs. 1,38,900 and their expenditure to Rs. 1,40,544.

Minor Municipalities and Town Committees.

Municipal Administration (Upper Burma).

123. The number of Municipalities in Upper Burma remained unchanged during the year. The total, 16, has since been reduced by one owing to the abolition of the Yesagyo Municipality.

Financial statistics.

124. The following statement shows the opening and closing balances and the income and expenditure of the Upper Burma Municipal Funds during the year :—

Town.	OPENING BALANCE.		INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.		CLOSING BALANCE.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mandalay ...	1,43,376	76,059	3,69,535	3,35,990	4,36,852	3,69,768	76,059	42,281
Bhamo ...	12,718	16,722	9,252	15,517	5,248	18,137	16,722	14,102
Shwebo ...	1,074	3,232	13,470	12,777	11,312	15,770	3,232	239
Sagaing ...	3,081	5,752	13,229	33,051	10,558	31,575	5,752	7,228
Ye-u ...	683	4,753	7,285	17,818	3,215	18,973	4,753	3,598
Monywa ...	4,830	7,287	9,411	14,832	6,954	15,333	7,287	6,786
Myingyan ...	2,357	5,131	17,629	14,494	14,855	14,602	5,131	5,023
Yesagyo ...	851	7,976	9,166	3,384	2,041	9,722	7,976	1,638
Pagan ...	1,683	2,134	4,774	3,413	4,323	5,146	2,134	401
Pakòkku ...	5,300	5,168	20,692	37,011	20,824	35,183	5,168	6,996
Minbu ...	3,039	1,253	9,502	11,452	11,288	9,380	1,253	3,325
Salin ...	3,859	9,332	15,507	15,059	10,034	10,386	9,332	14,005
Taungdwingyi ...	2,842	5,857	8,414	20,056	5,399	18,248	5,857	7,665
Kyaukse ...	2,199	7,643	11,832	10,611	6,388	17,521	7,643	733
Yamèthin ...	3,825	1,511	10,532	13,891	12,846	10,271	1,511	5,131
Pyinmana ...	7,949	16,122	68,759	36,079	60,586	40,885	16,122	11,316
Myinmu ...	1,437	...	2,536	...	3,963	...	...	...
Total ...	2,01,103	1,75,932	6,01,515	5,95,435	6,26,686	6,40,900	1,75,932	1,30,467

The decrease in income from Rs. 6,01,515 to Rs. 5,95,435 was caused mainly by the fall in the receipts of the Municipalities of Mandalay and Pyinmana. Several of the Municipalities finished the transactions of the year with dangerously small closing balances.

Sources of revenue.

125. In the following statement are shown the total receipts of Municipalities and their distribution under the principal heads :—

Head of receipt.							1890-91.	1891-92.
							Rs.	Rs.
Taxes on houses and lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,24,218	1,91,903
Taxes on animals and vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,007	1,837
Tolls on roads and ferries	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,203	1,815
Conservancy-tax	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lighting-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total income from taxation							2,27,428	1,95,555
Fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,939	22,220
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,05,488	3,33,621
Grants from Provincial and Local funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,682
Debt accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,660	41,357
Total							6,01,515	5,95,435

The decrease under the head "Taxes on houses and lands" is entirely due to the non-realization of outstandings in Mandalay and Myingyan. The rise in "Rents and proceeds of Municipal lands and buildings" is satisfactory.

The subjoined statement exhibits the receipts of the year according to the new classification.

Head of receipt.							Amount.
							Rs.
Tax on houses and lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,91,903
Tax on animals and vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,837
Tax on professions and trades	...	...	...	...	...	...	786
Tolls on roads and ferries	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,815
Water-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Lighting-rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates)	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
Total rates and taxes							1,96,341
Realizations under Special Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,884
Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,34,598
Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,682
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,573
Extraordinary and debt	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,357
Total							5,95,435

Details of expenditure.

126. The statement below shows the total expenditure of Municipalities and its distribution.

Head of expenditure.				1890-91.		1891-92.	
				Amount.	Percentage of total expenditure.	Amount.	Percentage of total expenditure.
				Rs.		Rs.	
General establishment	...	...	...	68,531	10'93	77,429	12'08
Public safety	...	...	...	1,34,925	21'53	1,47,180	22'96
Public health	...	...	...	1,16,582	18'60	1,32,906	20'74
Public works	...	...	...	2,76,749	44'16	2,32,125	36'22
Public instruction	...	...	...	1,544	'25	2,996	'47
Debt accounts	...	...	...	6,211	'99	24,431	3'81
Contributions	...	...	...	20,020	3'19	20,600	3'21
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2,124	'35	3,233	'51
Total				6,26,686	...	6,40,900	...
General establishment	...	...	...	68,531	11'04	77,429	12'56
Public safety	...	...	...	1,34,925	21'75	1,47,180	23'87
Public health	...	...	...	1,16,582	18'79	1,32,906	21'56
Public works	...	...	...	2,76,749	44'60	2,32,125	37'65
Public instruction	...	...	...	1,544	'25	2,996	'49
Contributions	...	...	...	20,020	3'23	20,600	3'34
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2,124	'34	3,233	'53
Total				6,20,475	...	6,16,469	...

The second part of the statement shows the outlay of the year irrespective of debt accounts. The expenditure of the year according to the new classification is shown in the following statement :—

Head of expenditure.	1891-92.	
	Amount.	Percentage of total expenditure.
	Rs.	
General administration and collection charges	78,170	12.20
Public safety	1,47,357	22.99
Public health and convenience	3,64,153	56.82
Public instruction	2,996	.47
Contributions	20,560	3.21
Miscellaneous	10,192	1.59
Extraordinary and debt	17,472	2.72
Total	6,40,900	.....
General administration and collection charges	78,170	12.54
Public safety	1,47,357	23.64
Public health and convenience	3,64,153	58.41
Public instruction	2,996	.48
Contributions	20,560	3.30
Miscellaneous	10,192	1.63
Total	6,23,428	.....

127. There is but little of general interest to record regarding the Municipalities of Upper Burma as a whole. Steps are still being taken in most of the Municipal towns to increase the income of the Municipality by the imposition of additional taxation, and rules have been framed in many of them for the observation of cattle intended for slaughter in order to prevent Municipal slaughter-houses from becoming the receptacles of stolen animals. The Vaccination Act was extended during the year to six Municipalities in Upper Burma.

128. The Mandalay Committee, which consisted of 15 members, held 5 special and 13 general meetings during the year. With one or two exceptions the attendance of the members was generally good. The year opened with a credit balance of Rs. 76,059 and the income of the fund amounted to Rs. 3,35,990, a sum considerably below that realized in the past three years. The decrease, which was practically confined to the head "Assessed taxes" (from which Rs. 1,41,821 only were received, as compared with Rs. 1,85,143 in 1890-91) was due entirely to the non-realization of the demand of the year. There was a delay in issuing assessment-rolls which threw back the collections. Under the other heads of receipt the figures of the year showed a general improvement on those of the previous year. Land Revenue brought in Rs. 9,132 as compared with Rs. 6,300 in 1890-91; medical receipts rose from Rs. 178 to Rs. 1,674, and conservancy receipts from Rs. 555 to Rs. 1,474. A total of Rs. 1,302 was realized from fees from patients, a source of income which had only brought in Rs. 8 in the previous year. The expenditure of the year fell from Rs. 4,36,852 to Rs. 3,69,768, and the closing balance of the fund amounted to Rs. 42,281. The reduction in expenditure was mainly effected under the head "Civil Works," on which Rs. 1,10,607 were spent as compared with Rs. 1,98,784 in the previous year. Besides the above the only variations in expenditure calling for special remark were increases under the head "Miscellaneous," which were due to the extension of the street-watering and street-lighting systems in the town. Of the total spent on Public Works the main item was a sum of Rs. 18,915 devoted to the erection of a new bazaar in the Seinban quarter and the removal of the old "Malunze" to a new site. A sum of Rs. 10,268 was spent on the maintenance of the hospital and Rs. 5,177

on the up-keep of the police stations in the town. The maintenance and extension of communications absorbed Rs. 42,045. The question of a proper water-supply for the town is still under consideration; so too is the scheme for rendering the Shwetachaung navigable. Good progress was made during the year in the town survey. There was a decrease of 375 in the number of out-patients treated at the Civil Hospital, but the number of in-patients at the hospital rose from 892 to 1,076, and there was a total increase of 1,662 cases at the dispensary. It would appear that the attendance would have been better had the hospital been more accessible than it is. A question arose during the year as to the desirability of removing the "Zegyo" bazaar to another site, but the proposal, which was strongly objected to by a section of the community, has been abandoned for the present.

129. The receipts at Bhamo increased by more than 67 per cent., and though the expenditure was swelled by one abnormal item, the construction of a raised road between the two steamer ghâts, which represented nearly half the outlay of the year, the fund had a closing balance of Rs. 14,102, or over Rs. 2,620 more than in 1890-91. The increase in receipts was common to most of the heads of account; Municipal fines diminished by about half, and the hack cart-tax brought in rather less than in the previous year; but these were the only decreases. The revenue from bazaars and bazaar-stall rents rose by just over Rs. 1,000, grazing-fees increased from Rs. 1,349 to Rs. 2,504, and the income from rent of land from Rs. 477 to Rs. 1,098. A slaughter-house for cattle was started during the year and realized a sum of over Rs. 1,025. General administration and collection charges amounted in all to Rs. 1,408 and Rs. 2,905 were spent on conservancy. The Committee paid considerable attention to sanitation, but their resources were not large enough to permit them to clear away the overhanging houses and latrines on the bank of the Chinese quarter. A set of additional rules under section 12 of the Municipal Regulation was framed by the Committee during the year for the prevention of nuisances.

130. The total income of the Sagaing fund amounted to Rs. 33,051, or Rs. 19,822 more than in 1890-91. This rise was occasioned mainly by the receipt of a loan of Rs. 15,000 on account of the Municipal bazaar. There were, however, actual increases under the heads "Municipal-tax" and "Bazaar receipts" amounting to Rs. 3,203 and Rs. 3,771 respectively. The receipts on account of Municipal-tax included arrears. The bazaar in respect of which the loan was made was completed during the year and is a strong and substantial erection. Out of Rs. 31,575 which represented the expenditure of the fund, Rs. 2,740 were spent on conservancy and Rs. 22,051 on public works, the latter including the bazaar. Two new latrines were constructed in the Moza and Seingôn quarters at a total cost of Rs. 1,161.

131. Exclusive of the opening balance the receipts of the Myingyan fund amounted to Rs. 14,494. A sum of Rs. 6,147 was realized from tolls on carts and ferries, the revenue from markets and slaughter-houses aggregated Rs. 4,317, and the Municipal-tax produced Rs. 2,623. The fall in receipts from Municipal-taxes, from which a sum of Rs. 7,470 had been realized in the previous year, was due to the fact that Rs. 2,082 of the previous year's total consisted of arrears and that only Rs. 1,655 of the year's demand of Rs. 5,700 had been collected before the 31st March 1892. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 14,602 or practically the same as in 1890-91. The variations under the different heads of outlay call for no special remark. The failure to realize the Municipal-tax at the time at which it was properly due compelled the Committee to reduce their expenditure on public works below the budget estimate. The Committee have had some difficulty in regard to the main bazaar buildings, which were built by some Chinamen in 1886 under an agreement which bound them to transfer the bazaar to Government at a valuation. The Committee and the contractors have been unable to decide upon a valuation, and negotiations are still pending in respect of the matter, but the Deputy Commissioner on behalf of the Committee has entered into possession. A loan of Rs. 23,000 for the purchase of the bazaar has been sanctioned.

132. The postponement of the collection of the Municipal-tax for 1890-91, was the main cause of the increase of income at Pakòkku. Pakòkku, which rose from Rs. 20,692 to Rs. 37,011. Under the head of "Municipal-tax" Rs. 17,469 were realized as against Rs. 667 in the previous year, and hack-cart licenses and receipts brought in Rs. 4,045 as compared with Rs. 2,785 in 1890-91, but beyond the above and a decrease of Rs. 1,650 in Bazaar rents the variations in receipts were unimportant. The expenditure of the year rose from Rs. 20,824 to Rs. 35,183. The increase was common to nearly all the heads of account, but was most marked in the case of "Night Conservancy" and "Original Works." Rupees 2,606 were devoted to the repayment of the Government loan. The expenditure on public works included Rs. 4,000 paid as compensation for land on the river's bank required for a landing-place. The general health of the town was good and the water-supply has been much improved by surrounding some wells with concrete and cleaning out others.

133. The direct income of the Pyinmana fund was Rs. 36,079 as compared with Rs. 33,759 in 1890-91. This increase of over Rs. 2,000 was due to enhanced receipts from markets and slaughter-houses, the cart-tax, the cattle-pound, and rents of land. The rise in the income from markets and slaughter-houses represented the return for the expenditure incurred in the previous year by the Committee on the Municipal bazaar. The expenditure of the fund was Rs. 40,885. Leaving out of consideration the abnormal item of Rs. 33,076 (the portion of the loan of Rs. 35,000 which had been devoted in the previous year to the new market) the expenditure was about Rs. 13,000 more than in 1890-91. Nearly all the heads of expenditure showed a marked divergence from the figures of the previous year. Rupees 920 were spent on the construction of a dispensary in the bazaar compound and Rs. 400 on the purchase of iron bedsteads for the Civil Hospital. The Vaccination Act was extended to the Municipality during the year and the general health of the town was good. The conservancy establishment was increased and nearly Rs. 10,000 were spent on the town roads.

134. The Shwebo Municipal Committee spent Rs. 15,770 and reduced their balance dangerously low; a cart-tax has been imposed, but direct taxation has not yet been introduced. At Ye-u the new bazaar was opened in March 1892. The Mònywa Committee levied a toll on carts and spent Rs. 7,049 on public works, chiefly the construction of bazaars. At Minbu the collection of the Municipal-tax was postponed owing to the scarcity. At Salin a new bazaar is to be built, and the Committee while saving for this purpose did comparatively little. Their Dufferin Fund nurse left because she was a Karen and lacked society. The Taungdwingyi Committee borrowed Rs. 10,000 to build a bazaar. In Kyauksè the collection of the Municipal-tax was overlooked till very late in the year. The limits of the Yamèthin Municipality were so extended as to include the civil station, and the Vaccination Act was applied.

Military.

135. The total strength of the troops in Upper and Lower Burma at the beginning and end of the year was as follows:

	European.		Native.		Total.	
1st April 1891 ...	5,064	including 299 officers	13,699	including 249 officers	18,763	including 548 officers.
1st April 1892 ...	5,045	including 236 officers	11,987	including 231 officers	17,032	including 467 officers.

• and their distribution was—

	Rangoon district.		Mandalay district.		Myingyan district.	
	European.	Native.	European.	Native.	European.	Native.
1st April 1891 ...	1,842	4,575	2,365	4,631	857	4,493
1st April 1892 ...	1,907	2,506	2,045	5,368	1,093	4,113

These three districts constituted the Burma District command, of which Major-General R. C. Stewart, C.B., A.D.C., remained in charge throughout the year.

A proposal for re-arranging the districts by constituting the Chin Hills a separate command and transferring the rest of the present Myingyan district to the Rangoon district is now under consideration.

136. The following statement shows the net charges incurred in the several departments during the year 1891-92 on account of troops stationed in Burma and the corresponding charges in 1890-91 :—

			1890-91. Rs.	1891-92. Rs.
Pay	...	...	69,41,584	68,90,894
Commissariat	...	...	38,60,596	55,33,627
Clothing	...	...	1,70,789	2,44,829
Medical	...	...	2,44,941	2,69,577
Ordnance	...	...	24,528	33,469
Total	...	...	1,12,42,438	1,29,72,396

137. Just before the close of the year a new corps of volunteers, now known as the Rangoon Naval Volunteers, was raised. It is attached for administrative purposes to the Rangoon Volunteer Artillery. These two corps and the recently sanctioned Rangoon Volunteer Engineers form one administrative battalion, which is known as "The Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers."

138. The other volunteer corps in Burma are the Moulmein Artillery, the Rangoon Rifles, the Burma State Railway Rifles, the Upper Burma Rifles, and the Moulmein Rifles. The aggregate enrolled strength of the corps on the 31st March 1891 and 1892 respectively, was as follows :—

				1891.	1892.
Adults	...	...	...	1,908	1,740
Cadets	...	...	...	485	275
Total	...	...	...	2,393	2,015
Efficient	...	...	...	1,899	1,709

The number of Reservists was—

182 281

The capitation grant earned for the year was Rs. 44,220 (including Rs. 675 proficiency allowance) as against Rs. 46,463 for the previous year.

Marine.

139. No British or foreign ships of war visited the port of Rangoon during 1891-92. The R.I.M.S. *Mayo* was on general duty as station vessel during the year. She has since been relieved by the R.I.M.S. *Dalhousie*. No change was made in the number of Indian Marine vessels plying in the inland waters of Burma.

140. The local Government Flotilla was increased by four vessels, the *Leo*, the *Virgo*, the *Forest Guard*, and the *Chin*. The *Chin* was a launch which had been constructed for use in the Sandoway district of Lower Burma. The *Virgo* was employed part of her time in Lower and part in Upper Burma. The *Leo* and the *Forest Guard* were used in Upper Burma only. The last of the above named launches was built for the Forest Department. Since the close of the year the local Flotilla has been increased by two vessels, the *Indaw* and the *Katinka*. Four additional steamers, a stern-wheeler, and three paddlers are in course of construction at the Kiddy-pore Dockyard, and a stern-wheeler has been ordered from Messrs. Yarrow and Company for service on the Chindwin. Full use was made of the Upper Burma vessels during the cold weather of 1890-91 for transport in connection with the operations on the Upper Irrawaddy.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture (Lower Burma).

141. The rainfall of 1891-92, though abundant, was somewhat less favourable than usual in consequence of its abnormal distribution. Except in the Arakan division it was unusually heavy throughout Lower Burma between May and September, but there were prolonged breaks in September and October with the result that the grain was light and that the anticipations of bumper crops which were entertained in September were not fully realized. The greater part of Lower Burma was free from serious calamity. In Sandoway the crops suffered some injury from a cyclone, in Bassein, Amherst, Tavoy, and Mergui damage was caused by floods, and parts of the Hanthawaddy and Tharrawaddy districts suffered from drought. The drought in Tharrawaddy was confined to a small area, but as the crops in this part had failed for several years in succession some distress was caused, and it was necessary to open a relief work for a time in order to provide employment for the people. The season was on the whole one of unusual prosperity for the cultivators of Lower Burma in consequence of the unusually high price of the rice.

Fodder reserves. 142. The area of grazing-grounds demarcated in Lower Burma is as follows:—

	Arakan	Pegu	Irrawaddy	Tenasserim	Acres.
...	...	...	...	...	46,095
...	...	...	...	...	237,608
...	...	...	...	...	241,892
...	...	...	...	...	87,319

143. An experimental garden was maintained at Mergui at which various exotic staples are grown. Agricultural shows were held at Insein, Minhla, Yandoon, and Moulmein and were successful, with the exception of the show at Moulmein.

144. Good work was done in various districts of both Lower and Upper Burma by trained Veterinary Assistants. The Veterinary school, which was closed in 1884, was re-opened in 1891 and attracted a number of pupils. The number on the rolls in October 1892 was 37.

145. During the year 8 horse and 2 donkey stallions were maintained for stud purposes. The employment of imported stallions having been found to yield not altogether satisfactory results it has been decided to use pony stallions of pure Burma breed for stud purposes in future.

146. The total area cropped during the year under report was 5,143,868 acres against 4,843,396 in 1890-91. This increase was contributed mainly by Hanthawaddy, where the area rose from 455,482 to 528,140 acres; Thongwa, where it rose from 504,391 to 603,992; and Bassein, where it rose from 480,362 to 538,550. The enormous increase in Thongwa was due partly to more accurate survey measurements, partly to the rapid spread of cultivation. The increase in Bassein was due in part to the cultivation of fallows which had remained out of cultivation in the previous year in consequence of a severe epidemic of cattle-disease. Current fallows decreased from 448,388 in 1890-91 to 431,913 in the year under report. The principal variations occurred in the Pegu district, where the area of fallows increased by some 14,000 acres and in Bassein where it decreased by about the same amount. Of the area cropped during the year 90·38 per cent. was under rice against 89·70 in 1890-91. The area under rice increased by, in round numbers, 300,000 acres.

147. The health of cattle was much better in 1891-92 than in the previous year, the number of deaths having fallen from 76,391 to 50,270. The diminution in mortality was due to the absence during the year of severe epidemics of rinderpest. This disease, which in 1890-91 carried off 46,602 cattle, caused only 17,456 deaths in 1891-92. The disease was most prevalent in Bassein, Henzada, Tharrawaddy, Pegu, Thongwa, and Amherst.

Agriculture (Upper Burma).

148. The year 1891-92 was one of much distress in Upper Burma. For the previous five years the people had suffered much, at first from the depredations of rebels and dacoits, and subsequently from a series of bad harvests. The rainfall of 1890-91 was deficient, and when it was followed, in 1891-92, by a still more unfavourable season, severe scarcity was the result. The rainfall of 1891-92 throughout the dry zone, i.e., the belt of country lying between the 20th and 22nd parallels of latitude, was either far below the average or badly distributed. The result was that crops failed almost entirely in the Meiktila, Yamethin, Shwebo, Ye-u, and Lower Chindwin districts. In Myingyan, Sagaing, Magwe, and Minbu there was a partial failure of crops. Scarcity first made itself felt in August in the Meiktila and Yamethin districts and was indicated by high prices, emigration, forced sales of cattle to procure food, and the resort on the part of the poorer classes to roots as a means of subsistence. Prompt measures were taken to relieve the necessities of the people. Public Works Officers were sent into the division and relief works were opened wherever necessary. At the same time advances were liberally given to cultivators to enable them to buy seed and to keep their cattle. In the course of September it became plain that the scarcity was not confined to the Eastern division. Reports of failure of crops and distress of the people came in from Sagaing, Myingyan, Minbu, Ye-u, and the Lower Chindwin, and in September and October relief works were set on foot in all these districts. Finally Magwe and Shwebo were added to the list of distressed districts in November. Relief works were kept open in all distressed districts during the remainder of the year under review. Works were closed in Minbu and Sagaing in May 1892, in Magwe, Myingyan, the Lower Chindwin, and Ye-u in July, and in Meiktila, Yamethin, and Shwebo in August. The total expenditure incurred on famine relief up to the end of 1891-92 was Rs. 10,11,275, the total remission or suspension of revenue granted was Rs. 7,84,000, the total amount of agricultural advances made was Rs. 4,11,558. The relief works carried out consisted of irrigation works, roads, and the Meiktila branch railway. Owing to the scanty population, to the general intelligence of the people, and to the zeal and energy of the district officials it was found possible to provide work, and in consequence a subsistence, for all in need of relief. Not a single death from starvation is reported to have occurred during the famine, there was no increase in mortality and no unusual sickness in distressed areas, and there were very few cases of actual suffering from want of food. Such as were found were promptly relieved. The attitude of the people under their trials was excellent. They resorted readily to relief works, lent themselves at once to all arrangements made for their organization into working gangs, and preserved throughout the famine that cheerful and contented demeanour which is characteristic of the Burman.

149. Upper Burma was much freer from cattle-disease in 1891-92 than in the preceding year. There was slight foot-and-mouth disease in the Northern and Central divisions and in Yamethin and Pyinmana, but there was no severe epidemic, and in the rest of the province the health of cattle was good.

150. Agricultural experiments on a considerable scale were carried out during the year at Lashio in the Northern Shan States. A farm of an area of 167 acres has been established at this station under an officer who has received a special training. The main object with which the farm was established was the introduction of wheat. The efforts to introduce this staple have so far failed, but they will be

continued and may ultimately prove successful. In addition to experimenting with crops, the Superintendent maintains a dairy and sheep farm. These were very successful during the year under report. Wheat and maize seed was distributed to cultivators in various districts of Upper Burma in the hope that the cultivators would take to the cultivation of these staples. These hopes do not appear to have been realized except in the Southern Shan States, where the Superintendent and Political Officer takes a great interest in agricultural matters and is sanguine of the ultimate success of his efforts to introduce wheat, potatoes, and a variety of English fruit trees and vegetables. Agricultural shows were held at Mingin, Yesagyo, and Kyauksè. The two former were successful, the latter was a failure.

151. The following table gives the quantities of rice exported from Lower Burma in each of the past ten years and during the present year :—

Year.	EXPORTS OF RICE FROM BURMA TO			Total.
	Europe and America.	India, China, and Straits.	Upper Burma.	
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1880	684,070	165,771	5,677	855,518
1881	754,467	164,714	5,243	924,424
1882	801,639	238,227	39,764	1,079,630
1883	754,414	156,390	37,840	948,644
1884	632,835	130,966	87,127	850,928
1885	604,018	234,820	96,363	1,025,201
1886	660,711	293,223	77,044	1,030,978
1887	709,957	243,707	125,177	1,078,841
1888	613,534	162,864	150,668	927,066
1889	708,930	245,129	58,504	1,012,563
1890	749,564	430,079	53,838	1,233,481
1891	852,799	303,423	77,840	1,234,062
1892 (for ten months)	807,469	223,963	139,653	1,171,085

Weather and Crops.

152. The following tables show the rainfall in inches in ten representative districts in Lower and 11 in Upper Burma :—

Lower Burma.

District.	JANUARY TO MAY.		JUNE TO SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER TO DECEMBER.		TOTAL.	
	1891.	Mean of preceding five years.	1891.	Mean of preceding five years.	1891.	Mean of preceding five years.	1891.	Mean of preceding five years.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Akyab	12'94	12'20	177'54	150'81	13'55	9'64	204'03	172'65
Hanthawaddy (Rangoon)	7'29	11'89	94'38	72'91	6'09	9'40	107'76	94'20
Pegu	11'28	12'86	130'74	90'73	6'98	8'93	149'00	112'52
Tharrawaddy	2'43	8'14	91'52	67'19	10'38	8'07	104'33	83'40
Prome	'94	3'69	37'95	33'47	8'70	5'90	47'59	43'06
Thongwa	7'41	*	94'92	*	5'79	*	108'12	90'05
Bassein	8'67	7'96	124'35	89'18	13'95	9'19	146'97	106'33
Henzada	2'14	7'69	99'69	68'76	9'52	7'77	111'35	84'22
Amherst	12'19	25'85	185'29	141'19	8'81	8'77	206'29	175'81
Shwegyin	6'58	13'24	125'78	117'45	5'80	6'89	138'16	137'58

* Details not available.

Upper Burma.

District.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.*
Mandalay	2'14	11'74	4'89	18'77
Bhamo	5'46	50'84	3'52	59'82
Katha	10'32	19'71	3'60	33'63
Shwebo	1'67	21'69	1'46	24'82
Ruby Mines	8'63	51'23	7'34	67'20
Myingyan	1'34	13'22	6'59	21'15
Pakékku	50	7'53	6'29	14'32
Minbu	68	12'06	6'32	19'06
Magwe	1'80	15'82	8'71	26'33
Yaméthin	1'21	18'88	11'32	31'41
Pyinmana	3'04	27'51	9'31	39'86

Horticulture.

153. During the year of report 44 new members joined the Agri-Horticultural Society and 12 were lost to the Society by resignation or death. The Society now numbers 158 members. Much attention was given by the Society during the year to the importation of plants and seeds. Experiments were made with the following trees and plants:—*Ficus elastica*, mahogany, oranges, plantains, pine-apples, mangoes, maize, cocoanuts, figs, and eucalyptus. The finances of the Society are in a flourishing condition. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 13,883, of which Rs. 6,370 were derived from the sale of plants and seeds, the expenditure to Rs. 12,911. A bronze statue of Sir Arthur Phayre was erected in the Society's gardens and was unveiled by the Chief Commissioner on the 18th November 1891. The number of visitors to the garden and museum was 314,971 in 1891 against 291,975 in 1890.

Forests (Lower Burma).

154. The following figures summarize the results of the work of the year.

General remarks. The area of reserved forests was increased by 12 square miles. The protective measures of the year were most successful, no less than 317,529 acres having been saved out of 320,867 acres, the protection of which was attempted, compared with 235,539 saved in 1890-91. The area covered by taungya teak plantations was increased from 22,252 acres to 25,459 acres. The number of teak trees girdled was 19,549 against 17,040 in 1890-91. The quantity of timber extracted from the forests was 235,328 tons, or 57,140 tons more than in 1890-91. Of this total 58,281 tons were teak timber against 61,434 tons of teak extracted in 1890-91. The gross revenue of the two circles for the year was Rs. 28,58,114, and the expenditure Rs. 12,69,739, compared with Rs. 26,77,671 and Rs. 10,36,116 in 1890-91, the net revenue being Rs. 15,88,375, or Rs. 53,180 less than in that year.

155. The area of reserved forests in the Tenasserim circle remained at

Reservation of forests. 1,811 square miles as before. During the hot weather of 1892 enquiries were held by a Forest Settlement Officer regarding 14 square miles of teak and 52 miles of padauk forest, which have been awaiting settlement as reserves for some time. In the Pegu circle an addition of 12 square miles was made to the area of the reserved forests, bringing the total area up to 3,804 square miles, but enquiries were held with a view to the reservation of areas aggregating many square miles. Amongst the reserves awaiting settlement are three cutch-bearing tracts, representing a total area of 74 square miles in the Thayetmyo district. Cutch has been almost exterminated in Lower Burma outside reserves, and in order to prevent its complete destruction it was declared a reserved tree in Lower Burma on 1st March 1892. This measure will protect the cutch-growing areas where the tree was formerly plentiful, but many years must elapse before any considerable revenue can be derived from them. Kadut, a species of tree much used in South Tenasserim for boat-building, was declared a reserved tree during the year, and the rate of duty

on thingan in the Pegu circle and in parts of the Tenasserim circle was increased.

156. A Topographical Survey Party continued the operations of previous years in the Toungoo division and executed 219 miles of detail survey on the 4-inch scale in the Kabaung, Bôndaung, and Pyuchaung reserves, besides 68 miles in unreserved forest on the 2-inch scale. The party further executed 600 miles of triangulation work and 250 miles of traverse survey in preparation for next season. Considerable progress was made by the Imperial Forest Survey Party working in the Tenasserim circle. The traverse survey of the reserves in the Thaungyin valley was finished and triangulation work all but completed.

Forest surveys.

157. A working plan of the Taungnyo forests in the Tharrawaddy division, which was prepared in 1889-90 and 1890-91, was sanctioned during the year under report and a working plan of the Shwelè forests in the Prome district was prepared.

Working plans.

158. During the year 299 breaches of forest rules were committed in the Tenasserim circle, in which 348 persons were concerned. Of these cases, 156 were compounded by Divisional Officers for Rs. 6,714, and convictions by Magistrates were got in 131 cases. Only four of the cases were for offences within reserves. The number of cases in which convictions were obtained amounted to 191 only in the previous year. The large increase which took place in 1891-92 was contributed entirely by the Salween-Attaran division, where 143 breaches of rules occurred against 13 only in 1890-91. There were 1,363 prosecutions in the Pegu circle, convictions being had in 1,272 cases. The corresponding figures for 1890-91 were 989 and 916. The number of offences compounded in the Pegu circle was considerably in excess of the number in the previous year, but the compensation received was Rs. 10,532-8-6 only against Rs. 10,722-15-0.

Offences against Forest Rules.

Fire-protection.

159. The results of the fire-protection measures of the year were unusually good as shown in the attached table :—

Circle.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Proportion of failures to area attempted.	Cost		Proportion of area under fire-protection to total area of reserves (excluding taungyas).
	Attempted.	Failures.	Protected.		Per square mile protected.	Per acre protected.	
				Per cent.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Per cent.
Pegu	360	5	355	1·39	65 8 5	0 1 8	10·57
Tenasserim	141	...	141	...	57 5 1	0 1 5	7·87
Total in 1891-92...	501	5	496	1·00	63 3 1	0 1 7	9·62
Total in 1890-91...	447	79	368	17·67	64 5 5	0 1 7	7·16
Increase or decrease in 1891-92.	+ 54	— 74	+ 128	...	—1 2 4	...	+ 2·46

In the Tenasserim circle, out of 90,598 acres only 5 acres were burnt and the total cost of the fire-protection measures was only 1 anna and 5 pies per acre of the whole area saved. In the Pegu circle the protection was attempted of 230,269 acres, out of which 226,936 acres, or 99 per cent., were saved from fire at a cost of 1 anna and 8 pies per acre.

160. No regular teak plantations were formed in the Tenasserim circle, where the total area of such plantations amounts to only 23 acres. An addition of 32 acres was made at a cost of Rs. 21-15-6 per acre to the Magayi plantation in the Pegu circle. About 50 per cent. of the seeds germinated. Teak-planting by the taungya system was continued in both circles. In Tenasserim 1,504 acres were added to the area of teak taungyas, which now amounts to 8,274

Re-production and improvement of forest growth.

acres. In the Pegu circle 1,280 acres of pure teak and 422 acres of mixed teak and cutch were planted by the taungya system at an average cost of Rs. 10-10-8 per acre. The taungya plantations in the Pegu circle now amount to 14,978 acres of pure teak, 55 acres of cutch alone, and 2,151 acres of teak and cutch mixed. The question of the reproduction of cutch received special attention during the year under report. The Conservator of Pegu drew up proposals for the formation of a plantation of pure cutch on a considerable scale. These proposals provided for the planting of 700 acres annually for 60 years at an annual cost of some Rs. 22,000. The Inspector-General of Forests having expressed his approval of the Conservator's scheme, sanction was given to it and steps are now being taken to carry it out.

161. It was proposed that 700 teak trees should be girdled in the Tenasserim circle during the year, but mature trees are getting scarce and the actual number girdled was 616 only.

Girdling operations. Besides these, 200 padauk trees were girdled. In the Pegu circle 6,832 trees were girdled inside and 12,101 outside reserves. The greater proportion of the girdling inside reserves was done in Tharrawaddy, outside reserves in Toungoo.

162. The following table shows the quantities of teak and other kinds of timber worked out of the forests during the year by all agencies :—

					Teak.	Other kinds.	Total.
					Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
By Government agency	...	...	...	...	45,653	8,325	53,978
By purchasers and under trade permits	...	...	...	...	11,018	168,426	179,444
Under free permits	...	...	...	...	186	190	376
By leaseholders of forests	...	...	...	...	1,424	106	1,530
Total					58,281	177,047	235,328
Total for 1890-91					61,434	116,754	178,188
Increase or decrease in 1891-92					— 3,153	+ 60,293	+ 57,140

In the Tenasserim circle 8,808 tons of teak, or 3,848 tons less than in 1890-91, were extracted from the forests. Of other reserved kinds, 7,696 tons (chiefly of pyinma) were extracted by Government agency and 10,928 tons (chiefly of thingan, kaungmu, and kanyin) were extracted by purchasers against 7,411 tons extracted by all agencies in 1890-91. Of unreserved timbers 21,094 tons were extracted, or 2,074 tons more than in the preceding year, an increase which was due to a sudden demand at Moulmein for *in* timber, a species of wood which is largely used for canoes, house-posts, and general building purposes, but is very subject to the attacks of white-ants. In the Pegu circle a slightly larger quantity of teak timber was extracted than in the previous year. The year was a favourable one for floating, except in the Toungoo division, and extractions of timber by Government agency increased in consequence from 27,411 to 38,285 tons. On the other hand, owing in some degree to the season being unfavourable for floating timber in the Toungoo division, the outturn from that division fell from 24,104 to 18,881 tons. Of other reserved woods the quantity extracted was slightly less than that in 1890-91, namely, 3,948 tons compared with 4,493 tons. The quantity of unreserved species of timber worked out amounted to 133,312 tons, or 47,482 tons more than in 1890-91, an increase of 55 per cent., which was due in part to a demand for pyinkado timber for railway sleepers. In view of the profitable nature of the trade in pyinkado and of its rapid development, the duty on this kind of timber has recently been raised.

163. The principal article of minor forest produce in the Pegu circle is cutch.

The revenue derived from licenses to boil cutch in reserved forests was somewhat higher than the amount yielded in 1890-91, namely, Rs. 34,463 against Rs. 28,635; but the revenue from this source in unreserved forests reached the trifling sum of Rs. 3,195 only compared with Rs. 36,710 in 1890-91 and Rs. 66,195 in 1889-90. The fee for licenses to make charcoal was raised from 8 annas to Rs. 2 during the year, and a small tax was imposed on bamboos, canes, and "shaw" fibre. These measures added somewhat to the year's revenue from minor forest produce in both circles, but the addition was inconsiderable, as the notifications by which the changes were effected were not published till several months of the year had passed. In the Tenasserim circle nearly Rs. 6,000 were obtained by selling by auction the right to collect wood-oil in the South Tenasserim division.

164. The gross forest revenue of the year in Lower Burma was Rs. 28,58,114, that of 1890-91 and 1889-90 having been Rs. 26,77,671 and Rs. 31,34,716 respectively. Compared with 1890-91 the details under each head of receipt were as follows:—

					1890-91.	1891-92.	Increase or decrease.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
From timber and other produce removed from the forests by Government agency.					16,02,580	18,96,246	+ 2,93,666
From timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers.	Timber	...	...	...	6,45,630	5,27,005	— 1,18,625
	Firewood and charcoal	...	...	...	21,152	22,473	+ 1,321
	Bamboos	...	...	...	5,541	15,217	+ 9,676
	Grazing and fodder grass	...	...	...	252	409	+ 157
	Other minor produce	...	...	...	74,557	51,224	— 23,333
Confiscated drift or waif wood					1,09,757	89,321	— 20,436
Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce					1,85,539	2,14,992	+ 29,453
Miscellaneous					32,663	41,227	+ 8,564
Total					26,77,671	28,58,114	+ 1,80,443

In Tenasserim the revenue was three-quarters of a lakh in excess of that of 1890-91, the increase being mainly derived from teak worked out departmentally, for which improved prices were got at auction, from pyinma timber, from timber extracted from the forests by purchasers, and from duty paid on foreign timber at Kado. The gross revenue of the Pegu circle amounted to Rs. 22,07,514, or Rs. 1,04,192 more than the revenue of 1890-91. The amount derived from sales of Government timber was nearly three lakhs more than in the previous year, but, on the other hand, the receipts from timber extracted from the forests by purchasers were less by over a lakh and-a-half owing to the short outturn of timber from the Toungoo forests, for which Messrs. Macgregor and Company are the contractors. The expenditure of the year, namely, Rs. 12,69,739, was greater in both circles than in the previous year. In Tenasserim it was Rs. 3,48,913, or Rs. 17,219 more, and in Pegu Rs. 9,20,826, or Rs. 2,16,403 more, than in 1890-91. The net revenue of the two circles for the year was—

					Rs.
Tenasserim	...	...	...	...	3,01,687
Pegu	...	...	...	...	12,86,688
Total					15,88,375

165. The quantity of teak timber imported into Moulmein by the Salween during the year was 74,165 tons, or 28,198 tons less than the quantity imported in the preceding year and 24,732 less than the imports of 1889-90. About two-thirds of the timber consisted of full-sized logs. The imports of teak by the Irrawaddy and Sittang from Upper Burma amounted to 80,793 tons. In the previous year they were 117,752 tons. The following statement shows the quantity of teak exported from Moulmein and Rangoon to all ports during the past five years:—

Year.	FROM MOULMEIN.		FROM RANGOON.		TOTAL.		
	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Value.	Average value per ton.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1887-88 ...	116,507	79,54,812	52,417	36,99,610	168,924	1,16,54,422	69.0
1888-89 ...	93,465	77,21,819	62,969	48,99,547	156,434	1,26,21,366	80.7
1889-90 ...	80,871	70,05,857	103,560	81,84,843	184,431	1,51,90,700	82.4
1890-91 ...	64,227	47,01,434	110,888	78,75,794	175,115	1,25,77,228	71.8
1891-92 ...	62,320	41,88,267	99,647	75,13,397	161,967	1,17,01,664	72.2

Of the exports from Moulmein in the year under review, only 8,535 tons went to Europe, or 658 tons more than in the year before, while of the quantity exported from Rangoon about one-third went to Europe and two-thirds to the Presidency ports of India.

Forests (Upper Burma).

166. The most important forest work done in Upper Burma in 1891-92 was the reservation of forests. During the year 1,024 square miles of forests were notified as reserved, and at the end of the year the total area of reserved forests in Upper Burma amounted to 1,059 square miles. Of the forests reserved in 1891-92 785 square miles consisted of forests in the Pyinmana division, which are among the most valuable teak-producing areas in Burma. During 1891-92 1,333 square miles were notified with a view to reservation, and the total area awaiting settlement at the end of the year amounted to 3,978 square miles. During the open season of 1891-92 three officers were employed on special duty as Forest Settlement Officers and completed enquiries regarding 1,202 square miles of these forests. Enquiries were held with reference to a further area of 587 square miles by local officers in addition to their other duties. The notified area still awaiting enquiry at the end of 1891-92 was 2,189 square miles.

167. The total area of protected forests at the end of 1891-92 was 16,461 against 16,014 square miles at the end of 1890-91. An area of 2,275 square miles was added during the year and an area of 1,828 square miles was excluded, the greater part of which consisted of forests removed from the category of protected to that of reserved forests. Examination of forests was carried on principally in the Chindwin division, where 543 square miles were added to the protected area, the Pyinmana division, where 664 square miles, and the Yaw division, where 650 square miles were added.

168. The total length of line traversed with chain and plane-table was 1,940 miles against 2,554 miles in 1890-91. The amount of work of this description was done in the Chindwin and Mandalay divisions and in the Shan States. The valuation surveys executed during the year extended over an area of 9,635 acres. Rough working plans were framed for the Taungdwingyi and Kyaw and Yaw forests from materials collected last year.

169. Several changes were made during the year in the Upper Burma Forest

Forest rules.

Rules. The most important were the changes made in the form of cutch licenses, the prohibition of the felling of dead and girdled teak trees without license, and the introduction of a form of license for the cutting of certain other kinds of trees in certain districts. The object of the changes in the form of cutch license was to prevent the improper felling of cutch. The other changes were made for the purpose of securing to Government a share in the profits on timber extracted for trade purposes under certain circumstances. Until the year under report teak extracted locally for trade purposes was untaxed unless it passed a revenue station. The new rule made in 1891-92 prohibits the extraction of dead and girdled teak without a license and provides for the issue of licenses for its extraction, duty being levied only in cases in which it is extracted for trade purposes. Licenses are issued free of duty when the teak is required for domestic purposes. The rule prohibiting the felling of pyinma and certain other classes of timber without a license was first introduced in the Pyinmana and Yamèthin districts, where large quantities of trees of these classes were being felled for conversion into railway sleepers and for other trade purposes. A similar rule was introduced later in the year into other districts, and it will probably be found necessary to make its application general in Upper Burma in the course of the next few years.

Forest offences.

170. The following table exhibits statistics of offences during the last three years:—

Year.	New cases taken into Court.	Compounded cases.	Total.	Proportion of convictions to total number of cases decided by Courts.
1889-90	99	47	146	81
1890-91	110	115	225	71
1891-92	122	253	375	73

The increase was contributed principally by cases connected with cutch, the number of such cases having risen from 73 to 172. The increase was, however, more nominal than real, as confiscations of cutch licenses, which are included in the above statistics and which numbered 136, were excluded from last year's report.

171. The only forest in Upper Burma in which systematic fire-protection was attempted was the Yenaungmyin reserve in the Pyin-

Fire-protection.

mana division, where 7,040 out of 8,960 acres were protected at a cost of Rs. 788. In the Ruby Mines reserves protection by cleared lines was not attempted, but 6,310 out of 10,320 acres were protected by putting out fires when they occurred.

172. Experiments were continued with eucalyptus in 1890-91. Seed was

Experimental cultivation.

planted at several places in the plains, but without success. In the hills plantations were maintained with some success at Bernardmyo, Mogòk, and Maymyo, and a number of young plants were also raised at various places in the Shan States. The plantation of English fruit trees which is maintained at Bernardmyo did not thrive very well in 1890-91, but it is hoped that with better management it will be more prosperous in future.

173. The girdling programme of the year provided for the killing of 32,000 trees, but only 20,048 were girdled. The failure to

Girdling.

complete the programme was due to want of trees, a sufficient number not having been found in the various forests in which girdling operations were carried on. The experience of 1890-91 confirms that of previous years, namely, that with few exceptions the Upper Burma forests have been much overworked and that a long time must elapse before they are restored to a normal condition of productiveness.

174. The quantity of timber which passed revenue stations in 1891-92 and the two preceding years is shown in the following table:—

		Teak.	Other reserved kinds.	Unreserved kinds.	Firewood and charcoal.	Total.
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
By Government agency	...	5,110	...	27	...	5,137
By lease-holders	...	71,592	...	...	...	71,592
By local purchasers	...	37,444	66	29,424	30,132	97,066
Under free permits	...	3,387	...	...	...	3,387
Total 1891-92	...	117,533	66	29,451	30,132	177,182
Total 1890-91	...	160,713	432	18,933	34,801	214,879
Total 1889-90	...	180,609	651	8,335	24,669	214,264

The diminution of the outturn of teak was due to the drought which prevailed over a great part of Upper Burma during the rains of 1891-92. The increase of upwards of 10,000 tons in the outturn of unreserved woods was due mainly to the development of the trade in pyinkado.

175. The total revenue from minor forest produce was Rs. 2,65,160 against Rs. 2,29,449 in 1890-91 and Rs. 1,67,114 in 1889-90.

Minor forest produce.

The principal increase was under catch, the revenue from which rose from Rs. 80,405 to Rs. 1,11,040. The increase was due to the issue of a larger number of licenses than were issued in 1890-91 in districts of the dry zone where scarcity prevailed. In these parts it was necessary to provide occupation for the people and it was not advisable to limit the issue of licenses to the number which would have been fixed solely on a consideration of the requirements of forest conservation. The revenue from rubber increased from Rs. 1,08,678 in 1890-91 to Rs. 1,18,343 in the year under review.

176. The gross receipts of the year were Rs. 13,27,300, the expenditure Rs. 3,73,859, and the surplus Rs. 9,53,441. The corresponding figures for 1890-91 were Rs. 16,44,297, Rs. 3,02,315, and Rs. 13,41,982. The decrease in revenue was due to a diminution in the quantity of timber extracted by lessees in consequence of the unfavourable floating season. If receipts from lessees' timber, which yielded Rs. 4,47,780 less than in 1890-91, are left out of account, the gross revenue of 1891-92 exceeded that of 1890-91 by, in round numbers, Rs. 1,30,000. This increase was due to larger receipts on account of timber extracted by Government agency, of drift timber, and of minor forest produce.

Revenue and expenditure.

177. During 1891-92 the Mosit, Kaukkwè, and Nansonti forests, which formed part of the forest area originally held by Maung Bauk, were leased to Haji Mahomed Hadi, who also holds a lease of the Mogaung forest. The minimum outturn which the lessee undertook to extract from these forests in a year was reduced from 4,000 tons to 2,000 tons. During 1891-92 the lessee extracted 135 tons only. In August 1891 a contract was concluded with the late Mr. Darwood for the extraction of dead and girdled teak trees in certain forests in the Mōngmit (Momeik) Shan State. The lease of the Theingon forest was surrendered by the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation from the end 1891.

Forest leases.

178. The principal forests in the Shan States were visited by a Forest Officer in the dry weather of 1891-92 with a view to the preparation of a scheme for their administration. The report submitted by this officer showed that some of the forests were much richer than others; that all had been wastefully worked, and that the Sawbwas had entered into various improvident agreements with speculators, mostly from Moulmein, by which they pledged the forest resources of their States for comparatively small sums. On a consideration of the Forests Officer's report it was

Shan States forests.

decided that the time was not come for undertaking the administration of the forests by Government agency. Permission was accordingly granted to the Sawbwas to work the forests themselves on condition that they abstained from girdling teak and that they paid to Government a royalty calculated on the number of elephants employed.

Mines and Quarries.

179. The system under which revenue is obtained from jade remained unchanged during the year. The right to collect the duty on jade between the 1st July 1891 and 30th June 1892 was sold for Rs. 52,500. Shortly after the close of the year, the period for which the right to collect the duties is sold was changed. The licensee of 1891 was permitted to retain the license till the 30th September 1892 on payment of Rs. 6,500, and the license was then sold for a year from the 1st October. The object of this change was to make the license expire some time after the conclusion of the working season, and thereby to enable the licensee to collect duty on all jade extracted during the currency of his license.

180. The ruby mines in the Ruby Mines district were worked during the year of report by the Ruby Mines Company. Cordial relations were maintained during the year between the Company and the native miners.

181. The localities in which earth-oil is found and the manner in which it is extracted have been stated in the report of last year and of previous years. The total output of oil in the Magwe district was 15,589,931 viss against 9,918,360 viss in 1890-91, paying a royalty of Rs. 79,452. In Pakôkku a royalty of Rs. 1,374 was paid against Rs. 1,128 in 1890-91. The negotiations which have been conducted for the last two years for the purpose of reconciling the conflicting claims of the Burma Oil Company, the Lepel Griffin Syndicate, and the native workers, were concluded during the year under report. Under the settlement which was arrived at an area of 3,899 square miles has been leased to the Burma Oil Company, an area of 3,899 square miles is about to be leased to the Lepel Griffin Syndicate, and an area was reserved for native workers. Grants of the wells occupied by them are being issued to native workers, and rules have been framed for the issue of grants in the case of wells that may be dug hereafter. Leases were also made to the Burma Oil Company of the State wells, *i.e.*, wells which from Burmese times have been the property of the State, at Yenangyaung in the Magwe and at Yenankyat in the Pakôkku district. As was mentioned in last year's report, the Yenangyaung and Minbu oil-fields were surveyed and demarcated into blocks in 1890 and 1891. In April 1891 rules were published to regulate the disposal of these blocks and several applications have been made for grants which are now under consideration. An application was also made for a lease of a small area at Padaukpin in the Thayetmyo district. Earth-oil has been known to exist here for many years and several efforts have been made, though hitherto without success, to extract oil in paying quantities.

182. The lease to Mr. Herrmann of the Lingadaw coal-field was executed during the year under report. Steps are now being taken by the concessionaire to form a Company to which he proposes to transfer the mine. As was mentioned in last year's report, the lease includes four areas in which outcrops of coal exist. So far only one of these—Letkobin—has been worked. The coal at Letkobin consists of a seam about 7 feet thick.

183. During the year under report a lease of a coal-bearing area of $6\frac{1}{2}$ square miles in the Upper Chindwin district was offered to a Calcutta Syndicate, but has not yet been accepted. The entire coal-bearing region, covering an area of 106 square miles, was surveyed during the year at a cost of Rs. 11,208.

184. Lead and silver mines exist in the Southern Shan State of Bawzaing and have been worked for many years. At one time it is said that some Rs. 500 worth of silver was produced

daily, but after the annexation of Upper Burma the industry dwindled as the miners could find no market for their lead in consequence of the prohibition of its export into Burma. In 1890 a Chinaman named Saw Hoe Shoke applied for a lease of the mines and also for permission to buy and export the lead which had already been extracted and which was lying near the mines. His latter request was granted and negotiations were commenced with a view to the grant to him of a lease of the mines. These negotiations have resulted in proposals which are now before the Government of India to lease the mines to Saw Hoe Shoke for five years on payment of a royalty of Rs. 3 per 100 viss.

185. The tin-prospecting operations which have been in progress in the Maliwun township of Mergui since 1890 were completed in the season of 1891-92. Field operations were carried on by two parties. One of these explored the country in the vicinity of Maliwun and up the Thibawleik stream; the other prospected over the basin of the Great Tenasserim river. The main result of the year's operations was the discovery of coal on the Great Tenasserim river. The existence of coal in these parts has long been known and was referred to in Dr. Oldham's report on coal and tin deposits of the Tenasserim province, which was published in 1856. One of the prospecting parties referred to above was employed in making trial sinkings in the coal-bearing area. Two pits were sunk from which coal was obtained. The coal was tried in the Government steam-launch *Mergui* and was found to be of excellent quality. It is reported to exist in large quantities. Negotiations were carried on during the year for the grant of a mining lease of the Maliwun township to two gentlemen interested in tin-mining in Perak, Mr. Menzell and Captain Ah Kwi.

Manufactures.

186. The principal manufactures of Upper and Lower Burma were specified in the report for 1889-90. There is nothing calling for special mention in connection with manufactures in 1891-92.

Commercial Marine.

187. The number of vessels and their aggregate tonnage engaged in the seaborne trade of the province in each of the past three years was as follows:—

					Vessels.	Tonnage.
1889-90	...	...	...	...	6,435	3,360,045
1890-91	...	...	...	...	6,594	3,678,411
1891-92	...	...	...	...	6,575	3,671,590

This tonnage was distributed in the following proportions among the four chief ports and the smaller ports:—

Port.	1889-90.				1890-91.				1891-92.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
Rangoon	1,188	1,029,333	1,181	1,027,023	1,235	1,173,474	1,235	1,165,960	1,284	1,175,470	1,231	1,173,917
Akyab	470	159,042	436	155,635	499	182,028	446	172,248	498	184,650	459	179,934
Bassein	94	83,199	68	79,154	66	83,061	69	86,681	90	74,909	58	67,580
Moulmein	550	271,951	578	275,948	561	275,222	595	276,086	549	257,261	607	286,061
Smaller ports	921	139,349	949	139,311	960	129,619	918	134,032	887	150,703	912	150,505
Total	3,223	1,682,874	3,212	1,677,171	3,321	1,843,404	3,273	1,835,107	3,308	1,812,993	3,267	1,828,592

Owing partly to an unusually large demand for rice in Upper Burma, in many parts of which scarcity prevailed, and partly to the high prices to which paddy rose, checking the trade with the Straits, the exports of rice for the year were nearly 100,000 tons less than in the year before. This decrease was solely in the Straits trade, the exports to other parts of the world being larger than in 1890-91. The exports of teak were slightly greater than in that year, but the home markets were still overstocked. The numbers of steamers and of sailing vessels engaged in the foreign trade were 807 and 412 respectively against 850 steamers and 360 sailing vessels in 1890-91. The Suez Canal traffic was again very large, nearly the whole of the import trade and four-fifths of the export trade with Europe having passed through it.

188. There was only one serious casualty during the year, namely, the wreck of the *Coningsby* which struck on the rocks to the south-east of Cheduba island. A court of enquiry was held and the master of the *Coningsby* was found guilty of misconduct and wrongful default. There were five cases of stranding in the Port of Rangoon during the year and three in the Port of Moulmein. None of the Moulmein cases were formally enquired into during the year, though orders issued shortly before its close for an enquiry into one of them. Three of the five Rangoon cases were investigated and in two cases the license of the pilot concerned was suspended. There were eight collisions in Rangoon and one in Moulmein.

189. Tidal observations were taken at the stations of Akyab, Rangoon, and Mergui and the results obtained were very satisfactory. The term of five years' observation necessary at a minor tidal station was completed at Akyab and the tidal observatory there has now been closed. At the other two stations observations will continue to be taken. At Mergui, which is a minor station, they will continue for another eighteen months. At Rangoon, which is a permanent station, where the minimum period of observation is nineteen years, they will not be completed for some time to come. No new tidal stations were established during the year. The Diamond Island observatory, which it was believed would be completed by the end of 1891, has not yet been finished.

190. The Superintendent of Light-houses made his annual inspection of the light-houses of the province in February and March. With some exceptions the buildings and lighting apparatus were in an efficient condition. The health of the light-keepers was better during the year than in 1890-91. There were no deaths, and the number of cases of *beri-beri* fell from seven to two. The light-houses were visited at intervals throughout the year by the R. I. M. steamers *Enterprise* and *Mayo*.

The total receipts from light-dues during the year amounted to Rs. 2,62,850, or Rs. 21,253 more than in 1890-91. The only port at which the receipts were lower than in the previous year was Bassein, where they fell from Rs. 15,223 to Rs. 12,624. The expenditure of the year aggregated Rs. 2,42,864 against Rs. 2,06,236 in the previous year. Of this total a sum of Rs. 1,34,877 was devoted to the construction of the new light-house on Oyster Island.

Beyond the construction of the Oyster Island light no new works of importance in connection with the light-houses of the province were undertaken during the year. The Oyster Island light-house is now complete and the light is being exhibited. Two European light-keepers have been engaged for it and are being instructed in the management of the apparatus. The construction of a light-vessel to be stationed at the Baragua flats, and estimated to cost about Rs. 1,20,000, has been sanctioned by the Government of India. As regards the question of improving the lighting of the entrance of the Rangoon river, it has been decided not to remove the light-vessel *Colombo*, substituting for it a fixed light on Elephant Point with red and white sectors, and it has also been decided not to lay down gas-buoys in the river, but it is intended to substitute an occulting for the fixed light in the Eastern Grove light-house. Of the other recommendations and suggestions made by Mr. W. T. Douglass in his report on the Burma light-houses, some have already been adopted, some are being gradually adopted as funds permit, and others will come up for consideration when the question of renewing the lights has to be taken up.

191. There were no important changes in the working of the Pilot Service during the year. Pilots were employed at the Ports of Rangoon, Moulmein, Akyab, and Bassein. There was a decrease in pilots' earnings at Bassein, but at Akyab the total earnings of the service rose from Rs. 8,286 to Rs. 13,448. The average earnings of the pilots of Rangoon amounted during the year of report to Rs. 1,031 per mensem.

192. Exclusive of Rangoon, the port affairs of which are managed by a body of Commissioners, there are six port funds in Burma, namely, those of Moulmein, Bassein, Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Tavoy, and Mergui. They are all in a solvent condition. In addition to an aggregate opening balance of over a lakh and-a-half of rupees they had

an income of Rs. 2,09,639. There were considerable increases in the receipts of the three larger ports over the figures of the previous year. A total of Rs. 1,85,034 was spent on works of conservancy and improvement and the credit balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,86,892. The income of the Port of Rangoon amounted to Rs. 12,62,801 and its expenditure to Rs. 12,65,623.

Seaborne trade.

193. The aggregate value of the seaborne trade of the province was again higher than that of any previous year. It amounted to Rs. 23,42,57,424, of which Rs. 23,17,28,125 represented private trade and Rs. 25,29,299 traffic on Government account against Rs. 22,46,77,447 and Rs. 34,57,048 in 1890-91. The increase in the private import trade was 3·66 per cent. and in the export trade 2·47 per cent. over the trade of the year before, while the increase compared with 1881-82 has been 64·46 per cent. in the import and 57·28 per cent. in the export trade. The chief increases in private imports of goods in 1891-92 were under candles, coal, cotton twist, gunny-bags, earthenware and hardware, provisions and salted fish, liquors, silk and woollen piece-goods, umbrellas and tobacco, while the value of the imports declined chiefly in the case of cotton goods, machinery, metals, salt, raw silk, spices, and sugar. In the case of imports, trade was in some instances stimulated by cheap rates of freight, in others it was impeded by the uncertainty in the rates of exchange. The increase in the export trade was again chiefly in rice, although not to the same extent as in 1890-91, but there was a much larger trade in cutch than was expected owing to increased activity amongst the cutch-boilers in Upper Burma. A largely increased trade with Europe was done in raw hides, teak, and caoutchouc, and in rice-bran for cattle-feeding in which considerable profits were made. Shipments of cotton fell off by nearly two-thirds owing to the deficient rainfall and scanty crop in Upper Burma.

194. The progressive value of the trade of Burma for the following years since 1866-67 is shown below :—

Year.	RANGOON.			OTHER PORTS.			TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1866-67 ...	1,74,95,330	1,18,80,320	2,93,75,650	80,57,520	1,12,60,300	1,93,17,820	2,55,52,850	2,31,40,620	4,86,93,470
1871-72 ...	2,28,11,560	2,29,71,550	4,57,83,110	87,68,300	1,48,30,620	2,35,98,920	3,35,79,860	3,28,02,370	6,63,82,230
1876-77 ...	3,66,21,660	3,39,46,470	7,05,38,130	1,04,72,380	2,12,50,070	3,17,22,450	4,70,04,040	5,51,56,540	10,21,60,580
1881-82 ...	5,05,00,560	4,73,42,340	9,78,42,900	1,33,49,280	3,32,29,070	4,65,78,350	6,38,40,840	8,05,71,110	14,44,21,350
1883-84 ...	5,78,24,800	5,46,18,600	11,24,43,400	1,53,09,710	3,25,83,960	4,78,93,670	7,31,34,510	8,72,02,560	16,03,37,070
1886-87 ...	6,34,26,350	5,67,65,120	12,01,91,470	1,36,36,400	3,01,51,260	4,37,87,660	7,70,62,750	8,69,16,380	16,39,79,130
1887-88 ...	8,71,99,660	5,74,59,060	14,46,58,720	1,41,51,790	3,16,76,380	4,58,28,170	10,13,51,450	8,91,35,440	19,04,86,890
1888-89 ...	7,98,97,650	5,84,91,120	13,83,88,770	1,33,72,640	3,29,96,360	4,63,69,000	9,32,70,200	8,24,87,480	17,57,57,770
1889-90 ...	8,21,11,440	7,20,00,890	15,41,12,330	1,35,14,230	2,96,52,740	4,31,66,970	9,56,25,690	10,46,53,630	19,22,79,320
1890-91 ...	8,70,24,350	8,94,66,920	17,64,91,270	1,39,86,380	3,41,09,800	4,81,86,180	10,10,10,730	12,36,66,720	22,46,77,450
1891-92 ...	9,02,87,895	9,00,82,192	18,03,70,087	1,47,18,352	3,66,39,686	5,13,58,038	10,50,06,247	12,67,21,878	23,17,28,125

195. The greater portion of the seaborne trade of the province enters and leaves the port of Rangoon. The proportion of the import trade shown against each port in 1891-92 was, Rangoon 86 per cent., Akyab 4·5 per cent., Bassein 2 per cent., Moulmein 7·4 per cent., the balance or 1·9 per cent. being shared amongst the four smaller ports. Of the year's export trade the proportion falling to each main port was Rangoon 71·1 per cent., Akyab 9 per cent., Bassein 6·7 per cent., Moulmein 11·9 per cent., the remainder being distributed amongst the minor ports. The import trade of Rangoon was 3·75 per cent. over that of 1890-91, chiefly, however, in the coasting trade, while the foreign export trade showed a small increase of 2·12 per cent., due to larger shipments of rice to Europe, America, and Java, and of cutch, hides, rice-bran, and teak to Europe and elsewhere. The coasting export trade of Rangoon fell off by 4·76 per cent., there having been less business in teak, raw cotton, chillies, and silk goods to Indian and provincial ports. The direct import trade of Moulmein suffers through its proximity to Rangoon, from which it can draw supplies. At Akyab the import trade improved somewhat. At the other ports it declined. Cultivation is spreading in Tenasserim and as a consequence, the export rice trade of Moulmein has made a large advance during the past three

years and has thus more than counterbalanced the falling off in the exports of timber. More rice was shipped from Akyab than in the year before, but much of the rice that in former years was attracted to Bassein for export now finds its way to Rangoon. The export trade of Mergui improved considerably through shipments of rice and block-tin to the Straits. This port may be expected to develop a larger trade should the impetus that has recently been given to the tin-mining and pearl-fishing industries prove to be lasting. The export rice trade of Tavoy was also benefited during the year by demands for the Straits.

196. The total value of the imports of private merchandize during the year was Rs. 10,50,06,247. Of this trade, foreign imports represented 52.4 per cent. and imports coast-wise 47.6 per cent. The principal feature of the foreign trade was the falling off to the value of 22 lakhs in the direct trade from the United Kingdom, due to largely diminished imports of cotton piece-goods. On the other hand, there was an extraordinary increase in the imports from the following countries:—

					1890-91. Rs.	1891-92. Rs.
Austria	...	...	...	...	3,937	1,15,827
Belgium	...	...	...	...	36,172	3,22,451
France	...	...	...	...	31,501	3,07,492
Germany	...	...	...	...	14,26,836	33,87,759
Holland	...	...	...	...	16,186	13,37,106

This result is explained as being due in the case of Belgium, France, Germany, and Holland to more vessels having taken goods either direct for Rangoon from Antwerp, Marseilles, Bremen, Hamburg, and Rotterdam instead of *via* the United Kingdom, or on through bills-of-lading. In the case of Austria, the latter explanation applies, a considerable quantity of the imports from that country having been received *via* Singapore. Goods intended for the latter place but failing to find a market in the Straits are frequently shipped to Rangoon. The classes of goods represented by the figures given above were cotton twist, glassware, and hardware from *Austria*; candles, cotton-goods, aniline dyes, glassware, paints, woollen goods and butter from *Belgium*; wearing apparel, brandy, wines, provisions, and cotton and silk piece-goods from *France*; wearing apparel, ale, candles, glass, earthen and hardware, machiney, matches, spirits, stationery, provisions, and woollen goods from *Germany*, and goods of the same classes from *Holland*. The trade from the *Mauritius* fell off owing to no cocoanut-oil or sugar having been imported, and from *China* and the *Straits Settlements* smaller quantities of various kinds of goods usually shipped were received. The imports of fish, both salted and unsalted, from the Straits were very large. Batpum kerosine-oil has disappeared from the Rangoon market, but the imports from America have not increased so much as was expected, only 200,000 gallons more than in 1890-91 having been imported. The Upper Burma earth-oil is now refined locally, and the product, being cheaper than American oil, is replacing the latter to a certain extent.

197. The value of the export trade of the year to countries in Europe was as shown below compared with the four previous years.

It was 26.4 per cent. larger than in 1890-91:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
United Kingdom	2,01,09,620	1,61,75,190	2,25,53,380	1,58,58,370	2,08,51,628
France	2,76,570	3,42,870	5,78,560	4,59,110	2,74,112
Germany	5,27,170	7,400	1,43,120	99,060	16,90,788
Italy	2,00,570	3,14,980	1,89,820	3,200	82,531
Spain	1,64,820	5,78,210	2,70,960	1,32,980	1,71,208
Egypt	2,18,49,660	2,01,95,100	2,38,45,510	2,96,81,580	3,85,36,939
Malta	26,17,230	36,44,810	29,39,120	69,76,700	58,13,606
Other countries (Europe)	1,500	26,830	58,700	1,80,170	76,347
Total	4,57,47,140	4,12,85,390	5,05,70,170	5,33,91,170	6,74,97,159

198. There was a substantial increase in the direct exports to the United Kingdom, to which cotton, rice, rice-bran, cutch, hides, and teak-timber chiefly contribu-

ted. *France* took about one-third only of the quantity of rice taken in 1890-91; to *Germany* 15,487 tons of rice were sent direct, compared with 201 tons only in the previous year, as well as large shipments of cutch, teak, and rice-bran. *Italy* took more cutch and hides, and *Spain* more cutch and teak. The exports to *Port Said* and *Malta* merely represent shipments by vessels directed there "for orders." The produce they carry, cutch, hides, rice-bran, teak, &c., being ultimately destined for markets in all parts of Europe. Some cutch was shipped to *Holland* and to *Belgium*; no rice and only a little teak was shipped for the *Mauritius*. *Canada* took 3,575 tons of rice, about the same quantity as last year; *South America* took 71,625 tons against 55,100 tons; the *United States* 3,015 tons against 2,750 tons; *Japan* took no rice against 65,388 tons in the year before. The *Straits Settlements* export trade from Burma fell off by 25·28 per cent., much less rice, rice-bran, cotton, and hides having been taken. *Fava* took 3,046 tons of rice, and a considerable quantity of teak was shipped to *Natal* and the *Cape Colony*. The exports to Bengal and Bombay fell off by 17 lakhs of rupees, chiefly in rice and teak, but there was an increase in trade with Sind and Madras. Less trade was done with *non-British* Ports in India, as they required no rice. The trade between the several ports in Burma was active throughout the year.

Inland Trade.

199. The trade between Lower Burma and Siam, Karenni, and the Southern Shan States is registered at eight frontier stations in the Amherst, Salween, and Tavoy districts. That between Upper Burma and China, the Shan States, and the Kachin hills is recorded at five stations in the Meiktila, Mandalay, and Bhamo districts. The value of this trade for the year 1891-92 was Rs. 1,16,13,774, or a net increase of 4·25 per cent. over 1890-91. This increase was contributed by each portion of the trade except the export trade of Lower Burma, which was affected by the drought and scarcity in the northern part of Siam. The total trade of Lower Burma was, however, slightly above that of 1890-91. The increase in the Upper Burma trade was equal to 8·47 per cent. in imports and 2·65 per cent. in exports.

200. The value of the Lower Burma inland trade was Rs. 57,59,748 or Rs. 1,61,527 more than in 1890-91. The inland trade of the Salween district is apparently on the decline, if the very great falling off, namely, 68 per cent., in the import trade from Siam during the year is of a permanent nature. The roads beyond the frontier are, however, bad and insecure. Drought and scarcity have prevailed in Zimmè; the railway to Mandalay has drawn away a portion of the Siamese trade; traders now follow the Southern Shan States route which is secure and shorter than the Salween route. Some of these causes will affect the Salween trade permanently, whereas others are of a temporary nature, and the trade of the district may therefore be expected to revive to a certain extent. The quantity of timber from Zimmè and Karenni floated down the Salween to Moulmein was 70,868 tons valued at Rs. 30,71,462 compared with 65,884 tons valued at Rs. 26,50,321 in 1890-91. The increase was in Karenni timber only. The imports into Lower Burma were ponies, cattle, and silk goods and the exports cotton, silk and woollen piece-goods, and specie to pay for timber.

201. The China trade is registered at Bhamo, Mannaung, and Sawadi. It tends to follow the Bhamo route. The exports were valued at Rs. 13,87,033 against Rs. 13,36,768, and the imports at Rs. 6,97,452 against Rs. 7,39,607 in 1890-91. No trade passed over the Sawadi route. There was a large decrease in the trade recorded at Mannaung, while the trade by Bhamo increased to rather more than an equivalent extent. The import trade consists of ponies and mules, rice, horns, hides, orpiment, and raw silk. The rice was imported on account of the scarcity of food in parts of Upper Burma. Exports consisted of piece-goods, raw cotton, twist and yarn, and salt. The exports of cotton were much smaller than usual owing to the failure of the crop.

202. The value of the trade registered at Hlaingdet for the Southern and at Maymyo for the Northern Shan States and China was Rs. 4,59,017 and Rs. 33,10,524 against Rs. 4,64,479 and Rs. 30,01,770 in 1890-91. Traders from the Southern Shan States

are said to prefer Pyawbwè to Hlaingdet as a trade terminus, and a new registration station has now been opened at Pyawbwè. The position of the registering station at Maymyo has been changed to ensure the complete registration of the Northern Shan States trade, part of which formerly escaped registration. The imports and exports were of the usual character, ponies, mules, opium, pickled tea, rice, salt, salted fish, and piece-goods. The quantities fluctuated in accordance with the course of trade and of supply and demand, and there was no unusual feature in the trade except perhaps the large imports of rice which were wanted in Upper Burma, where food scarcity probably also affected other branches of trade.

203. The internal trade of the province in so far as it is carried by the river

Internal trade of Burma.

Irrawaddy and by the State railway is compiled from statistics furnished by the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company and by the Railway Department. The boat trade by the Irrawaddy and Sittang was not registered during the year, but arrangements were made to re-open the boat registration stations at Allamnyo and Toungoo and the land registering stations in the Thayetmyo and Toungoo districts from 1st May 1892, and the registration of the traffic has been resumed accordingly.

The river trade, as recorded, decreased by 5·69 per cent., while that by rail increased by 64·35 per cent. The proportion of the traffic carried by river was 68 per cent. and by rail 32 per cent. compared with 78·8 per cent. and 21·2 per cent. in 1890-91. The decrease in the river trade of the year is attributed to the large falling off in the quantity of timber floated down the Sittang. The chief articles of import were cotton, catch, wheat, gram and pulses, oils and oil-seeds, provisions, sugar, miscellaneous goods and cattle. The exports consisted of coal and coke, cotton twist and yarn and piece-goods, wheat, paddy, rice, metal and metalware, oils, provisions, salt, silk, betelnuts, sugar, and tobacco. The trade under various heads was interfered with by the scarcity in Upper Burma, where the people had less money to spend on luxuries in consequence of the failure of their crops.

Public Works (Lower Burma).

204. The administration of public works in Upper and Lower Burma is

General.

controlled by a Chief Engineer assisted by four Superintending Engineers, the only change from the previous year being the appointment of a Superintending Engineer to the charge of the Fourth Circle in place of a Superintendent of Works. This circle was permanently sanctioned by the Secretary of State for India from the 19th December 1892.

205. The total outlay in Lower Burma for the year from all sources on public works is shown in the following statement; it

Expenditure under all heads.

amounted to Rs. 38,94,822 against a final grant of Rs. 40,00,115. The corresponding figures for last year were Rs. 30,36,221 and Rs. 30,60,825.

Departmental heads.	IMPERIAL.		PROVINCIAL.		INCORPORATED LOCAL.		Contribution.	Total.
	Military works.	Civil works.	Civil works.	Minor works and Navigation.	Civil works.	Minor works and Navigation.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original works ...	77,190	1,51,219	11,58,052	5,78,168	1,50,411	2,571	24,030	21,41,641
Repairs ...	85,658	15,109	7,06,651	1,09,210	82,132	1,625	7,122	10,07,507
Establishment ...	36,936	11,841	3,72,488	1,60,213	52,781	625	4,554	6,39,438
Tools and Plant ...	2,405	753	36,147	90,148	2,592	41	248	1,32,335
Barrack Department—								
New supplies ...	12,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,670
Repairs and carriage ...	3,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,465
Establishment ...	4,202	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,202
Suspense ...	...	49,680	66,334	2,775	...	...	...	19,439
Profit and loss ...	...	...	611	...	...	...	...	611
Total ...	2,22,527	1,29,242	23,40,283	9,40,514	2,97,916	4,862	35,954	39,61,298
Deduct expenditure in England ...	...	46,349	...	...	...	...	...	46,349
Loss by exchange ...	...	20,127	...	...	...	...	...	20,127
Net outlay in India ...	2,22,527	62,766	23,40,283	9,40,514	2,97,916	4,862	35,954	38,94,822
Total Final Grants ...	2,20,500	65,200	23,77,639	9,48,503	3,23,000	13,000	52,233	40,00,125

The above figures are exclusive of the Rangoon Military Works Division.

206. All Special Defence and ordinary Military works at Rangoon are now carried out under the Military Works Department, so that the expenditure in the Rangoon Public Works division under this head was practically nothing. The only divisions where any considerable expenditure was incurred were Thayetmyo and Toungoo.

The ordinary Military works undertaken during the year in the former division were—

- (1) *Armourer's shop*.—Estimate Rs. 8,000. Expenditure during the year Rs. 6,732.
- (2) *Reconstructing Military Prison, Thayetmyo*.—Estimate Rs. 50,000. Expenditure during the year Rs. 51,067. In November 1890 the original building was burnt, only the brick walls being left standing. The work was completed during the year.
- (3) *Quarters for Apothecary*.—Estimate Rs. 5,719. Expenditure during the year Rs. 4,773.
- (4) *Piled revetment wall to protect Thayetmyo Fort from river encroachment*.—Estimate Rs. 5,037. Expenditure during the year Rs. 3,040. Rupees 2,000 were spent on the work during 1890-91, which was completed during the year at a cost of about Rs. 5,000.

At Toungoo the following Imperial Military works were completed:—

- (1) *Constructing quarters for Bandmaster and Schoolmaster, British Infantry*.—Estimate Rs. 8,400. The work was completed at a cost of Rs. 8,391.
- (2) *Raising stopbutts on European Infantry and Native Infantry rifle ranges*.—Estimate Rs. 3,334. The total cost on completion was Rs. 3,397.

Military works.

207. The total expenditure on Military works during the year was as follows:—

					Rs.
On original works	...	...	...	...	77,190
On repairs	...	...	...	...	85,658
			Total	...	1,62,848
Add for Establishment, Tools and Plant			...	...	39,342
Barrack furniture	...	...	...	...	20,337
			Total	...	2,22,527

Civil buildings.

208. In the Rangoon division the following large works were continued during the year:—

- (1) *Constructing a Central Jail for 2,000 prisoners at Insein*.—The estimate amounts to Rs. 8,70,000 and the expenditure to the end of the year was Rs. 6,41,452. The work was commenced in December 1889. The plan is a hexadecagon of 600 feet external radius. There are four main wards, solitary cells, hospital, granary, store, worksheds and necessary out-buildings, entrance offices, quarters for Jailor and Deputy Jailor, guard-room and quarters for four work overseers. An enclosure wall 19 feet high surrounds the whole. It is expected that the jail will be completed and ready for occupation on the 31st May 1893. Eight hundred prisoners were sent to the jail on the 1st July.
- (2) *Constructing new Public Offices, Rangoon*.—Actual work on this important building was begun in January 1890. By the end of March 1892 all the brickwork was completed except three corner turrets of the east end block, the drum of the dome, the corner turrets, and the upper portion of the third floor of the west end block. The chief items remaining to be done are the fitting of punkahs, &c., and the construction of out-houses. A revised estimate is being prepared for this work, the expenditure being to the 31st March Rs. 5,53,975 against an estimate of Rs. 5,32,325.

209. Besides these two large works, numerous small works were carried out, the most important of these being—

Connecting all the Government buildings in the town of Rangoon with the drainage system and fitting them with necessary water-closets and appliances, completed at a cost of Rs. 29,581.

Manufacture of bricks at Kokaing for new Government House. Rupees 56,162 were spent on this work.

Enlarging the granary, Rangoon Central Jail. The cost of this work, completed in March, was Rs. 15,963.

Barracks for 52 reserve guards, Insein Jail, cost Rs. 5,526.

In the Arakan division Myoòks' Court-houses were finished at Myebôn and An. A Deputy Commissioner's Court-house, thana and treasury were put in progress at Sandoway, the old building having been burnt by dacoits in 1890.

A dormitory for 50 prisoners and workshed for the jail at Sandoway, with granary for 1,000 baskets of paddy at one end of the workshed, was commenced before the close of the year, and further buildings for the Kyaukpyu Jail were completed or in progress at the end of 1892. These consisted of a walled-in work-yard, which was finished at the beginning of the year, and an office and guard-house, which are in progress and which are estimated to cost Rs. 10,473, of which Rs. 5,965 has been spent.

In the Henzada division the work—'enlarging Henzada Jail'—has been completed at a cost of Rs. 9,626 against an estimate of Rs. 9,570. A combined Court-house and thana were nearly completed at Ôkpo.

Barracks for military police were constructed at Ma-ubin at a cost of Rs. 11,873 against an estimate of Rs. 11,735.

A police guard was built at Kyangin and police barracks have been started at Henzada which are estimated to cost Rs. 9,990.

In the Tharrawaddy division a police guard with office at Shwedaung for the District Superintendent of Police is in progress, the amount of the estimate being Rs. 6,543, and an office for the Executive Engineer was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 5,086.

In the Thayetmyo division the jail buildings begun during the previous year were completed; these consisted of a granary and Jailer's quarters, while the old Jailer's quarters were converted into a female ward. Six police thanas were constructed in the district at a cost of Rs. 14,248.

At Toungoo a strong-room for the Civil Treasury was built, also a post office and Postmaster's quarters and a Municipal school was erected at Shwegyin. A new police office was put up also here in place of the old one, which was considered unsafe.

In the Amherst division a Myook's Court-house was built at Paung; a combined Court-house and thana was begun at Kyaikmara. At Zathabyin and Victoria Point police thanas were built. At the latter place quarters for an Assistant Commissioner, at an estimated cost of Rs. 11,466, have been nearly completed.

There were no Civil Buildings of importance constructed in the Pegu and Bassein divisions during the year.

210. The total expenditure on Civil Buildings in Lower Burma from Provincial funds was:—

					Rs.
Original works	...	...	...	...	10,04,520
Repairs	...	...	...	...	1,36,149
			Total	...	<u>11,40,669</u>

Communications. 211. The total length of road communications maintained in Lower Burma during the year was as under:—

					Miles.
Metalled roads	...	...	...	...	922 $\frac{2}{3}$
Unmetalled roads, raised and bridged	...	...	...	...	639 $\frac{7}{14}$
Serviceable fair-weather and temporary roads	...	...	...	...	656
Bridle-paths	...	...	...	...	520
			Total	...	<u>2,737$\frac{17}{14}$</u>

Seven and-a-half miles of metalled road and $28\frac{1}{2}$ miles of raised, bridged, but unmetalled roads were opened during the year, a total of 36 miles in all.

In the Rangoon division the foot-path connecting villages along the railway line from Hlawga to Insein was taken in hand.

Certain portions of the Dalla-Tuntè road between Dalla and Kambè, which are liable to be flooded by high spring tides, were raised, and after the raised earth-work has settled, a 3-foot metalled pathway will be put down. The foot-path bridges on the above road were also replaced by timber bridges.

A foot-path was completed between Kungyangôn and Kyaungdeik, whilst others were started between Hmawbi and Bolônzeik and Shweli and Bolônzeik.

In the Arakan division a bridge over the Nhin chaung on the Sandoway-Kunmaw road was replaced. This work was delayed owing to trouble given by the stumps and remains of former bridges, which necessitated the re-lifting of the piles in many cases. The first section of the Minbya-Taungpu road was completed, while in the second section the bridges were constructed and 4 miles of earthwork finished.

In the Bassein division nothing of importance was done.

In the Henzada division the 7th and 8th miles of the marginal bund at Henzada were retired, a work which became necessary owing to the erosion of the river bank during the flood of 1890.

The raising and strengthening of the Nyaungyaung road and improvements to the Ngawun and Irrawaddy embankments were carried out. The second section of the Myanaung-Mataungda road was completed, and the third section is now in progress. Bridges were completed over the Natmaw and Acha creeks.

In the Tharrawaddy division a masonry bridge estimated to cost Rs. 4,433 was begun over the Myolè chaung and a bridge over the Ngawun chaung on the Prome-Myedè road was commenced. The iron girder bridge over the Kala chaung in the town of Shwedaung was completed at a cost of Rs. 20,049.

In the Thayetmyo division 5 miles of the Thambulla road were metalled. In the Toungoo division work was completed on the Pyu-Ôkpyat road and part of the Pyuntaza-Kadôt road was improved. In the Pegu division the road from Bilin to Anaingpôn was completed at a cost of Rs. 10,500; it is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length. A bridge over the Thabya chaung on the Kyaikto-Bilin road was commenced, its estimated cost being Rs. 36,383, and a bridge over the Hmawun creek was built at a cost of Rs. 9,088 and work on two other small roads was carried on. In the Amherst division bridges were built over the Ootoo and Kôzeik chaungs. These works gave much trouble owing to the treacherous nature of the soil. The Ta-daungu bridge was commenced, four small roads were improved, and the Shwe-gu-Hlaingbwè road was proceeded with.

212. The total expenditure in Lower Burma on communications during the year was from all sources—

						Rs.
On original works	...	...	...	...	...	2,75,461
On repairs	...	...	...	...	...	6,39,010
					Total	9,14,471

213. The Pegu division contains the largest and most important works of this class. The Abya flood-escape on the Pegu-Sittang Irrigation and Navigation. canal was finished at a cost of Rs. 2,81,703, the estimated cost being Rs. 2,72,241. This work was further strengthened as it was found that, owing to the action of springs, water passed under the floor of the escape. The work was completed and the floods were discharged through the escape; it was then discovered that water still passed through under the floor. Further steps were taken later, however, which appear to be successful, the floor having been cut through longitudinally and puddled clay tramped in underneath it. The construction of the lock at Wimpadaw, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,43,196, was proceeded with, the total expenditure being Rs. 84,424. The excavation and masonry floor are finished and the walls commenced. A sum of Rs. 10,319 was spent in deepening the 1st and 2nd mile of the Pegu-Sittang canal. In the Amherst district the waterways between certain creeks were cleared.

In the Bassein division the Ngawun embankment had to be retired and strengthened in places.

The Municipal bund at Ngathainggyaung was raised and protected from erosion by groynes during the year, and a puddled wall of clay was made along the centre of the bund. In the Henzada division there was a certain amount of work done in strengthening, raising, and retiring the embankments in that district. A small amount of similar work was done in the Toungoo division.

The total expenditure on works under Irrigation and Navigation for the year has been—

						Rs.
On original works	...	...	...	...	...	1,29,357
On repairs	...	...	...	...	...	27,840
Establishment, Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	1,29,064
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2,86,261

214. The most important work under this head is the construction of an iron light-house on Oyster Island, which has been completed at a cost of Rs. 2,05,021 against an estimate of Rs. 2,50,463. The work was designed by Sir James Douglass. The light was used first on the 11th May. An iron wharf was also constructed for facility of landing materials during construction; it was completed during the year for Rs. 25,879 against an estimate of Rs. 27,926.

In the Bassein division the construction of a tidal observatory at Diamond Island was the only major work under this head. The work has been delayed as diving apparatus had to be procured for use on the work in connection with the blasting of the channel for the supply pipe. In the Henzada division a bazaar was erected at Kyaiklat, jetties and landing-steps at Wakema, while a jetty and swing bridge at Pyapôn have been begun.

The total expenditure for the year under this head is as follows:—

						Rs.
On works	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,920
On repairs	...	...	...	...	...	34,389
Total	...	...	...	...	...	2,31,309

Public Works (Upper Burma).

215. During 1891-92 the arrangement as regards circles was the same as in the previous year. The Chindwin division in the

General.

Second Circle was split into two divisions named the Upper and Lower Chindwin divisions, with headquarters at Kindat and Mònywa respectively. A new division was formed of the Wuntho State, with headquarters at Wuntho. This division lies in the Third Circle and its formation became necessary on the annexation of the Wuntho territory.

216. The outlay from all sources is exhibited in the following statement. It amounted to Rs. 55,87,780 against a final grant of

Expenditure.

Rs. 55,27,197. The corresponding figures last year were Rs. 44,39,123 and Rs. 44,47,856 respectively:—

Departmental heads.	IMPERIAL.			INCORPORATED LOCAL.	Contributions.	Total.
	Military works.	Civil works.	Minor works and Navigation.	Civil works.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original works	8,88,197	22,88,456	4,59,303	17,278	4,256	36,87,490
Repairs	1,00,925	4,45,536	3,51,689	1,921	...	9,00,121
Establishment	2,06,662	5,91,928	1,85,967	4,405	118	8,99,081
Tools and Plant	13,478	82,175	12,128	287	11	1,08,079
Barrack Department—						
New supplies	22,209	...	...	...	...	22,209
Repairs and carriage	10,360	...	...	...	...	10,360
Establishment	8,401	...	...	...	...	8,401
Suspense	...	17,388	580	...	...	17,968
Profit and loss	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	12,50,241	33,00,757	10,08,507	23,892	4,385	55,87,782
Deduct expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loss by exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net outlay in India	12,50,241	33,00,757	10,08,507	23,892	4,385	55,87,782
Total Final Grants	13,11,000	33,00,000	8,75,000	28,000	13,197	55,27,197

The above figures are exclusive of the Mandalay Military Works division.

217. The chief Military works in Upper Burma were carried out in the Myingyan, Lower Chindwin, Wuntho, Shwebo, and Meiktila divisions. Military works at Mandalay were carried out, as during the previous year, by the Military Works Department.

The principal works in the Myingyan division under this head completed, or put in hand during the year were—

Stables for transport animals and barracks for Commissariat and Transport followers at Myingyan. The cost was Rs. 14,180 against an estimate of Rs. 14,000.

Laying out new cantonment at Myingyan. Rupees 10,383 were spent during the year on the work.

Four full company Native Infantry barracks and Band barracks with out-houses at Myingyan. Cost Rs. 57,947 against an estimate of Rs. 56,116.

Four half-company British Infantry barracks with out-houses at Myingyan. Cost Rs. 87,012.

Four blocks of double unit first-class temporary Officers' quarters with temporary out-houses at Myingyan. Cost Rs. 23,309.

First-class temporary hospital with out-houses and quarters for Hospital Assistant and followers, Native Infantry at Myingyan. Rupees 12,148 were spent on this work.

Besides these works a mess-house for British Officers, a Sergeants' mess for British Infantry, Regimental and Quartermaster's stores, Armourer's shop, temporary quarters for one Conductor, one Transport Sergeant, and one Supply Sergeant, with out-offices and other smaller buildings, were built during the year.

In the Upper Chindwin temporary accommodation for the garrison at Kalewa was started. In the Lower Chindwin division four barracks and one hospital were put in hand at Myokôn Hill, Gangaw, the hospital and two barracks being completed at a cost of Rs. 10,476. Quarters for Commanding Officer and three unit quarters for Officers were completed at the same place for Rs. 3,667. The following barrack accommodation was completed at Môngywa :—

Two barracks for 100 men each,
One barrack for 52 followers,
One hospital for 20 patients,
Quarters for Native Officers,
One store-room,
One quarterguard,

and under another estimate the following buildings were provided :—

Two barracks, 180' x 40', with fittings.
Quarters for two British Officers.
Quarters for four Native Officers.
Flooring hospital with junglewood planks.

A mess-house and out-houses was also built at Môngywa. All the above Military buildings were built of temporary materials and the total outlay was not very large.

In the Bhamo division a general magazine at Bhamo was completed at a total cost of Rs. 19,002.

An institute for British Infantry was made by certain additions and alterations in two of the existing barracks.

The roads in Fort C were completed at a total cost of Rs. 17,459.

Several other works of utility were carried out during the year. Six wells were dug in Fort C, jungle was cleared for latrine pits, and a road made to the same, and a sum of Rs. 9,468 was spent in stubbing jungle round Fort C at Bhamo.

In the Katha division the post at Mansi was completed which was begun in the previous year. A mule-track from Banmauk to Mansi and a cart-road from Mawteik to Mansi, which were begun during the Wuntho expedition, were completed.

In the Wuntho division temporary barracks for Native Infantry were completed at Wuntho and Pinlèbu, military police posts were built at Nanugum and Chaungzauk, and three cart-roads were made; they were—

The Singôn-Wuntho road. Cost Rs. 20,605.

Wuntho-Pinlèbu road. Cost Rs. 26,710.

Taungmaw-Kawlin road. Cost Rs. 8,543.

The Wuntho-Pinlèbu road was further improved and bridged at a cost of Rs. 37,247.

All the above works were started during the Wuntho expedition.

In the Shwebo division the following Military buildings were completed at Shwebo :—

Magazine for four companies, Native Infantry.

Magazine for British Infantry.

British Infantry mess-house and out-houses.

Hospital with out-houses for women of the British Infantry.

Commissariat godowns.

Day-rooms for British Infantry.

Two blocks of two unit Officers' quarters with out-houses, Native Infantry.

Two half-company barracks with out-houses, British Infantry.

Family quarters for a battalion of British Infantry.

Medical Officer's quarters with out-houses.

Commissariat Officer's quarters with out-houses.

In addition to the above buildings there were many improvements carried out in the cantonment. Trees were planted along the roads and some roads were metalled and improved.

In the Kyauksè division barracks and Officers' quarters for a detachment of Native Infantry were completed with out-houses at Taunggyi. Cost Rs. 30,598.

Temporary Military buildings were constructed at Bampôn (Monè) and others were started at Fort Stedman.

In the Meiktila division the following buildings were completed during the year at Meiktila :—

British Infantry armourer's shop.

Native Infantry armourer's shop.

One block of two unit quarters with out-houses for Senior Medical Officer. Cost Rs. 11,245.

Four first-class temporary company barracks and out-houses for Native Infantry. Cost Rs. 43,938.

Quartermaster and lock-up for Native Infantry.

Bakery, kneading-room, and store-room.

First-class temporary barracks with out-houses for the band, Native Infantry.

First-class temporary stables, Native Infantry.

Three temporary barracks for Native Infantry.

First-class temporary quarters for a Conductor, Commissariat Department.

Commanding Officer's quarters with out-houses. Cost Rs. 18,002.

Orderly-room, Adjutant and Quartermaster's offices, and store-room.

First-class temporary mess-house for headquarters wing, Native Infantry.

Block of 12 family quarters with out-houses for British Infantry. Cost Rs. 29,018.

First-class temporary quarters for followers of Native Infantry.

Quarters for followers, British Infantry.

In addition to the above, work was put in hand on the following buildings at Meiktila :—

First-class temporary buildings for the Transport Department.

First-class temporary hospital with out-houses.

First-class temporary hospital with out-houses, Native Infantry.

Two blocks of two unit first-class temporary quarters with out-houses for Officers, Native Infantry.

Civil Buildings.

218. The Civil Buildings in Upper Burma are all paid for from Imperial Funds.

In the Minbu division the principal work done was in connection with the new jail. The enclosure wall, female ward, under-trial ward, two worksheds, Jailor's quarters, store-room, and part of the granary were built during the year at a cost of Rs. 63,045.

The jail at Myingyan was completed during the year; the total cost has been Rs. 3,84,592; a granary and store-room were also constructed. The temporary buildings in Pagan jail were replaced by permanent ones at a cost of Rs. 20,392 and additional buildings were put up at a cost of Rs. 17,640. Civil police buildings were completed at Pakôkku, and a thana, cook-house, and lavatory at Myingyan.

Myoôks' Court-houses were built at Natogyi, Salè, and Pakôkku.

In the Upper Chindwin division the District Jail at Kindat was commenced, also a Telegraph office, cemetery, new military police lines, and a bungalow for the Deputy Commissioner. In the Lower Chindwin there were no works of importance. In the Bhamo division the District Jail on the Kindat pattern was begun. A military police post was constructed at Mannaung, and quarters for an Assistant Commissioner and Police Officer at Mogaung are being started.

In the Katha division the jail, on the Kindat pattern, was proceeded with, the expenditure to date being Rs. 50,323. Permanent barracks for civil police and a combined blockhouse and thana were erected at Katha. A telegraph office was also built.

In the Ruby Mines division little new work was started; the buildings left incomplete last year were finished. They consisted chiefly of buildings for military and civil police, barracks and a hospital being completed at Mogôk.

At Shwebo the Chaplain's quarters were finished. The wall of the jail and the necessary buildings inside the enclosure were completed at a total cost of Rs. 68,056. Subdivisional Court-houses were built at Kinu and Malè on the standard plan. A temporary Roman Catholic church was built at Shwebo.

In the Mandalay Civil division a large number of works were carried out, the most important being—

Alterations, additions, and extensions to Mandalay Jail. This work was done on two estimates. The jail is now practically complete in all requirements.

Construction of Courts and offices for the Judicial Commissioner and Commissioner, Mandalay, with subsidiary buildings. This is a large masonry building. The cost was Rs. 35,090.

Construction of Residency for the Superintendent, Northern Shan States, Lashio. This work is about two-thirds done, the cost being Rs. 23,663.

In addition to the above works, a dâk bungalow and Public Works office were built at Sagaing, Subdivisional and Police Officer's quarters at Myotha, and a Subdivisional Court-house at Pyinulwin.

New out-houses were constructed for Government House at Mandalay and a Senior Chaplain's residence was built at a cost of Rs. 10,912.

A water-supply scheme to Government House, Mandalay, was fitted up during the year.

In the Kyauksè division there were no new works of importance. In the Meiktila division quarters with out-houses were constructed for the Police Officer at Wundwin. Three combined Myoôks' Court-houses and thanas with defensible basements were finished at Meiktila road, Mahlaing and Pindalè. A civil hospital was built at Meiktila. At Pyawbwè quarters for one Subdivisional Officer and one Police Officer were built. The temporary jail at Yamèthin was converted into a permanent jail for 112 prisoners. The work was not quite finished at the close of the year, expenditure to date being Rs. 52,965 against an estimate of Rs. 58,014. Nine blocks of married quarters were built for the military police at Yamèthin. Work was also started on the proposed residence for the Commissioner, Eastern Division, at Meiktila and civil police lines at Meiktila road.

The total expenditure on Original Works, Civil Buildings (excluding Establishment, Tools and Plant) was during the year—

On works	...	...	...	...	Rs.
On repairs	...	...	...	...	9,58,386
					1,18,253
				Total	10,76,639

219. Owing to the famine which occurred during the year, a larger number of roads were undertaken than would otherwise have been the case.

Communications.

In the Minbu division the most important road was the Taungdwingyi-Natmauk road, on which Rs. 56,308 was expended. A number of small roads were constructed as Famine Relief Works, the total spent on them being Rs. 31,115.

In the Myingyan division no roads of importance were made. Rupees 52,850 was spent on Famine Relief Operations (Communications) however.

In the Upper Chindwin roads were raised and metalled in Kindat, and the raising of the road from Pyntha ghât towards Fort White was completed at a cost of Rs. 27,782.

In the Lower Chindwin division Rs. 51,965 was spent on Famine Relief Operations (Communications), the chief undertaking being the Budalin-Maungdaung road, which cost Rs. 19,787. The road is not yet completed, but gravel has been collected.

In the Wuntho division two bridges were built over the Dôndôk and Daungyo chaungs, and the little work remaining on the Tigyaing-Kawlin road was completed. The cost of this work has been Rs. 2,07,800 from the commencement.

In the Ruby Mines division the Ruby Mines road was widened and the old junglewood bridges have been replaced by permanent teak bridges. The Kin bridge, a 60-feet truss bridge, was finished during the year. The road has cost Rs. 8,05,697 to date. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 98,704.

In the Shwebo division the principal roads on which work was undertaken were the Ye-u-Tabayin, Tantabin-Malè, and Ye-u-Kinu roads. The latter connects Ye-u with the railway. The road has been constructed, but consolidation remains to be done. Rupees 60,481 was spent on the work this year. The expenditure on Famine Relief Operations (Communications) was Rs. 66,457, of which Rs. 22,438 was spent on a road from Kinu to Kabwet.

In the Mandalay Civil division the most important work is the Maymyo-Lashio road. Work was completed on the first section at a cost of Rs. 43,604 from commencement, and on the second section at a cost of Rs. 77,622 from commencement. Work was continued on the two remaining sections, and three inspection bungalows were built on the fourth section and others were built at Chaungzôn and Thibaw. Materials for the two girder bridges have been collected.

The Famine Relief Operations (Communications) in this division were confined to the Sagaing district, where Rs. 8,832 was spent during the year.

In the Kyauksè division metal has been collected on the first section of the Myingyan-Fort Stedman road; in the second section a good deal of rock blasting has been done and the Nampandet bridge completed; in the third section also good progress has been made. These three sections are open to cart traffic.

The Kyauksè-Chaungwa road up to the Samôn river has been completed, and a trussed bridge of two spans of 60 feet and four spans of 20 feet was constructed over the Panlaung river.

In the Meiktila division there were no roads of importance constructed except those made as famine relief works, the most important being the Yamèthin-Hlawbôn road, the Yindaw-Kyindôn road, the Mahlaing-Wundwin road, the Nyaungyan-Yindaw road, and the Meiktila-Wundwin road, the total expenditure on Famine Operations (Communications) having been Rs. 1,85,702.

Minor.

220. The length of road communications open in Upper Burma at the end of the year was—

					Miles.
(i) Metalled roads	...	...	...	...	214½
(ii) Unmetalled, but raised and bridged roads	...	...	...	...	1,387½
(iii) Serviceable fair-weather and temporary roads	...	...	...	...	908½
(iv) Bridle-paths	...	...	...	...	279
				Total	2,789½

The length opened during the year was as follows :—

	Miles.
Metalled roads	149½
Unmetalled, but raised and bridged roads	530½
Serviceable fair-weather and temporary roads	297½
Bridle-paths	145
Total	1,122½

221. One of the most noteworthy features of the year under review was the repair of many of the old Burmese irrigation schemes as Famine Relief Works. These works, besides affording wages and food to the inhabitants of distressed districts, help to safeguard the country in years of drought by storing up whatever rainfall there may be, and by arranging for its economical distribution to the crops. Such works were largely undertaken in the Kyauksè and Meiktila divisions, 67 schemes having been completed by Mr. Litster, Executive Engineer, in the Meiktila district at a cost of Rs. 2,60,306. The works consisted chiefly in repairing the bunds of old tanks and providing escape channels and sluices. Some weirs of stone crib-work were also built, the water held up by them being taken on to the cultivation by canals dug for the purpose. The largest works carried out as famine relief works were in the Meiktila district—

	Cost. Rs.
The Myin sè	66,799
The Myin canal	12,000
The Nyaungbinla sè	15,604
The Pyaukobyà canal	13,240
The Pyaukobyà sè	8,800
The Wundwin sè	10,530

In the Yamèthin district Rs. 1,16,477 were spent on similar works up to the end of the year.

As regards ordinary works, there was no very large expenditure. A certain amount of work was completed on the Mu Canal scheme in the Shwebo division, and surveys were continued and flood observations taken. Inspection bungalows were built also.

In the Mandalay Civil division the surveys of the Nyaungyan and Minhla tanks and of the Madaya project were continued. In the Sagaing subdivision some small famine works were begun.

In the Kyauksè division the improvements to the headworks of the Samar canal cost Rs. 11,510 during the year.

In the Meiktila division the Kyauksè tank was partially constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,04,763 during the year. The revised estimate amounts to Rs. 4,13,272. This tank, it is estimated, when completed, will have a waterspread of 7 square miles and will irrigate 7,000 acres. The work, "strengthening the bund of the Yamèthin tank," was completed.

222. The conservancy of the Chindwin river was proceeded with and work was done in improving the Myittha river at the rapids, and the snags between Gangaw and Kyaukpyauk were removed. In the Lower Chindwin division tanks at Ngwèdin and Budalīn were improved as famine works, and a tank was begun at Thakutanè. Bazaars were constructed at Wuntho, Mogòk, and Paleik, and a groyne above the Ngawun rocks was made by the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company, a grant of Rs. 8,364 towards the work being made by Government. The groyne, it is hoped, will cause a channel to be cut through the sandy bed of the river away from the rocks, and navigation will then be easy.

Railways.

BURMA STATE RAILWAY FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1891.

223. The total length of line open at the end of the year was 609 miles as under—

	Miles.
Irrawaddy Section	161
Sittang Section	166
Toungoo-Mandalay Extension	220
Suburban Line	9
Sagaing-Shwebo Section, Mu Valley Railway	53
Total	609

224. Land was acquired in Rangoon for a new storeyard in a convenient locality near the river, also at Letpadan for the extension of the station yard there.

Works in progress. A pier of the Daiku bridge at mileage 80-5, Sittang line, having given way, and the present waterway of 80 lineal feet having proved insufficient, it was decided to build a new bridge with 180 lineal feet of waterway. The girders are under supply and the work is in hand.

A new goods station was built at Keighley Street, Rangoon, on the suburban line. Kemmendine station has been considerably enlarged. A new station house and 'up' and 'down' platforms connected by a footbridge have been provided. A platform and temporary station at Palaik and at Mandalay Shore, and a station house have been provided. A bungalow for a Permanent-way Inspector was built at Rangoon.

The route from Samôn to Myingyan having been surveyed it was decided to revert to the original proposal of a branch line from Meiktila Road station to Myingyan *via* Meiktila. This section, Meiktila Road to Meiktila, is under construction as a famine relief work and the extension onwards to Myingyan is under survey. The earthwork was begun as a famine relief work in February, and by the end of March 9½ lakhs of cubic feet were completed. No other work was permitted to be done, but arrangements were made for supply of rails and sleepers and station machinery from the surplus stores of this railway when required.

A small sample of the Shwebo Mining Syndicate's coal has been tried and was so far satisfactory that an order for the supply of 3,000 tons has been given to the Syndicate. A careful trial will be made, but the difficulty in obtaining qualified labour at present restricts the output.

On the 1st July 1891 the Sagaing-Shwebo Section of the Mu Valley Railway was taken over by the Management of the open line.

- Capital transactions. 225. The capital outlay during the year ended 31st December 1891 on the system of Railways in Burma was :—

			Rs.
For the Irrawaddy and Sittang Sections ...	...	...	1,56,909
For the Mandalay Section ...	...	...	3,23,836

The capital expenditure on the whole line since the commencement has been Irrawaddy and Sittang Sections Rs. 3,03,74,328, Mandalay Section Rs. 2,14,12,797.

- Revenue transactions. 226. The gross earnings on the whole line as compared with the earnings for 1890 have been as under.

				Rs.
During 1890 ...	...	...	...	54,71,432
During 1891 ...	...	...	...	58,55,197
Or an increase of ...				3,83,765

The working expenses for the years 1890 and 1891 are shown below.

				Rs.
Working expenses for 1890 ...	...	...	...	31,23,241
Working expenses for 1891 ...	...	...	...	34,83,805
Or an increase of ...				3,60,564

The increase in the passenger traffic earnings was partly due to increased open mileage worked and partly to the scarcity which compelled people to travel. This cause also affected the goods traffic, large quantities of rice having been consigned from Rangoon to Upper Burma.

The increase in working expenses is principally due to the heavy renewals on the Irrawaddy Valley line, 20 miles having been relaid in continuous lengths with 50 lbs. steel rails.

MU VALLEY STATE RAILWAY FOR THE YEAR 1891-92.

Under Construction, 270½ miles.

227. During the financial year under review work was started on two new construction divisions, making up the total of 270½ miles given above. The Myohaung

branch was completed in all respects, and the rails were laid on the main line to mile 163 $\frac{1}{4}$. Earthwork, station buildings, &c., were all completed up to mile 145, Kawlin, and only completion of some large bridges and of the ballasting remained to make the line ready for opening to traffic to that point. The 53 miles from Sagaing to Shwebo were opened for passenger traffic on 1st July 1891, and the Myohaung branch on 22nd February 1892. The work done on the new divisions included a section of 25 miles from Kawlin to Chaungzôn, which was begun in May 1891 and on which good progress has been made in all respects, and a further section, Chaungzôn to mile 250, and the Katha branch, which was started in November 1891, and on which little, besides earthwork and brick manufacture, has been undertaken. There have been great difficulties on this section owing to scarcity of labour and extreme unhealthiness of the country, but some 50 miles of earthwork were well advanced by the 31st March.

Under Survey.

Mile 250 to Mogaung, mile 294 $\frac{1}{4}$ = 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

This portion was left unfinished in the former season owing to the Wuntho rebellion. It was taken in hand again in December 1891, and a satisfactory line found, which was nearly staked out by March 31st.

Telegraphs.

228. In the Burma division one or two small additions to departmental lines were made during the year. One new cable was laid across the Irrawaddy at Yunzeik, near Thayetmyo, to replace one that was faulty. Some minor improvements to the lines between Henzada and Bassein were effected; 18.97 miles of wire and 500 yards of cable, formerly in departmental use, were transferred for the use of the Harbour of Defence system; 3.59 miles of lines and 7.3 miles of wire were also erected for the system. There were no alterations in the lines rented to the Burma State Railway during the year.

There were no changes in the number of departmental and combined offices during the year, the numbers being 14 and 16 respectively. The number of offices open on the Burma State Railway and the number of private line offices maintained by the department remained unaltered. The number of offices maintained by the Oriental Telephone Company has risen to 221 at Rangoon and 20 in Moulmein.

The total number of messages of all kinds disposed of by the departmental offices in the year was 938,878 against 1,044,346 last year. This represents a decrease of 10.1 per cent. and is due entirely to the Elephant Point-Penang cable having been closed. The Elephant Point office shows a decrease of 98.2 per cent., Rangoon office 6.9 per cent., Allammyo shows a decrease of 13.7, and the Myanaung and Shwegyin traffic have decreased .06 and 1.7 per cent. respectively. All the other departmental offices show increase of traffic.

The postal combined offices dealt with 37,341 messages of all kinds against 31,191 last year—a satisfactory increase of 19.7 per cent. The largest increases were—at Kyauktan 45.9 per cent., Yandoon 36.9 per cent., and Ngathainggyaung 29.9 per cent.

It is satisfactory to note that the number of signallers and telegraph-masters who are volunteers has risen from 57 to 73, that is, to nearly 70 per cent. of the entire establishment. Out of this number there are only six non-efficient.

During the monsoon of 1891 the division was visited by severe storms causing several interruptions.

229. No addition to the length of line or wires was made in the Arakan division during the year. The number of offices also remained the same. The number of messages sent and received was almost exactly the same as last year.

230. In the Upper Burma division 387.25 miles of line and 807.94 miles of wire were erected during the year. Of this amount 196.25 miles of wire were for military purposes in connection with field operations, namely, Bhamo to Nampaung, Myitkyina to

Sadôn, Wuntho to Pinlèbu, Katha to Mansi. The total mileage of wire at the end of the year was 4,859.88. A telephone exchange was established in Mandalay on 1st September 1891, consisting of 11.87 miles of line and 64.85 miles of wire, with 12 offices. This is in addition to the six military offices previously in existence.

The number of telegrams disposed of during 1891-92 was 975,847 as against 681,312 in 1890-91.

The number of offices open on 31st March 1892 was 64, which shows an increase of 11 during the year under report.

Post Office.

231. The ocean mail services were maintained with punctual regularity throughout the year. Considerable interruption was, however, caused to the river mail services on the Irrawaddy and Chindwin, for which the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company are the contractors, by the rivers falling unusually low during the first three months of 1892.

232. In connection with the expeditionary force sent to Manipur in 1891, a staff of Post Office officials was despatched to Tamu (the base of the Field Post Office) and to Manipur, and post offices and mail lines were also opened to serve the military and police columns operating in the Chin Hills and on the Bhamo frontier.

233. At the close of the year the number of miles over which mails were carried was as follows:—

	Railway.	Mail-cart or pony lines.	Runners and boat lines.	Steamer lines.
Imperial	694	561	1,517	2,672
District dāk	8	...	1,654	1,359
Total	702	561	3,171	4,031
Compared with	555	573	3,004	and 4,810 miles in 1890-91.

Amongst the principal lines opened during the year were Shwebo to Wuntho, a trolley line (94 miles), Mogaung to Fort O'Donnell (60 miles), Katha to Wuntho (64 miles), Senbo to Myitkyina (80 miles), Tamu to Manipur (66 miles).

234. The number of post offices and letter boxes at the beginning of the year was 247 and 445 respectively. At the close of the year there were 255 post offices and 502 letter boxes.

Post offices.

Money-orders.

235. The following table shows the number of money-orders issued and paid during the past two years:—

Year.					ISSUED.		PAID.	
					Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
						Rs.		Rs.
1890-91					372,549	1,42,62,020	80,100	42.25,850
1891-92					412,247	1,58,59,040	91,399	49,30,290
Increase					39,698	15,97,020	11,299	7,04,440

Of the total number of money-orders issued in 1891-92 the proportion of telegraphic orders was 1 in 8.

236. There were 161 post office saving banks in the province at the close of the year or four more than in 1890-91. The business transacted by them in each of the two years was as follows :—

Year.				DEPOSITS.		WITHDRAWALS.		Number of accounts open.	Amount of balance.
				Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.		
					Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1890-91	...	...	...	33,385	17,93,870	19,131	13,10,710	16,663	24,08,270
1891-92	...	...	...	37,907	20,83,700	201,137	13,26,660	21,417	32,27,260
Increase				4,522	2,89,830	1,006	15,950	4,754	8,18,990

237. There was a slight increase of 32 in the number of insured articles sent through the post office during the year, while the number of value payable parcels so sent rose from 16,047 to 19,541.

238. The amount of correspondence, &c., that passed through the post office during the year was considerably in excess of that of 1890-91. The following are the statistics for the two years :—

Year.				Letters and post-cards.	News-papers.	Book and pattern packets.	Parcels.	Total.
1890-91	...	...	...	9,284,322	1,694,616	483,181	144,957	11,607,076
1891-92	...	...	...	9,980,730	1,946,466	626,652	174,339	12,728,187

Miscellaneous.

239. There were 14 convictions of postal officials during the year for criminal offences.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Revenue.

(a) Lower Burma.

240. The following statement exhibits the demand, the remission, and the net demand under each head of income in Lower Burma during the past two years :—

Item of revenue.	1890-91.			1891-92.			Increase or decrease in net demand.
	Demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.	Demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.	
<i>Lower Burma.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue	86,76,012	60,624	86,15,388	92,69,657	43,114	92,26,543	+ 6,11,155
2. Customs	86,52,534	...	86,52,534	81,04,047	...	81,04,037	— 5,48,447
3. Capitation-tax	35,90,472	11,310	35,79,162	37,24,372	13,469	37,14,903	+ 1,35,741
4. Excise	36,29,412	...	36,29,412	38,17,760	...	38,37,760	+ 2,08,348
5. Forests	26,77,671	...	26,77,671	28,53,114	...	28,53,114	+ 1,80,443
6. Stamps	18,22,346	...	18,22,346	19,19,496	...	19,19,496	+ 97,150
7. Fisheries	16,36,877	1,293	16,35,584	16,22,501	375	16,22,126	— 13,458
8. Miscellaneous	3,49,613	...	3,49,613	3,92,827	...	3,92,827	+ 43,214
9. Marine	2,82,733	...	2,82,733	2,80,233	...	2,80,233	— 2,500
10. Land-rate in lieu of capitation-tax	73,302	229	70,073	70,848	360	70,488	+ 415
11. Salt excise	1,89,933	...	1,89,933	1,66,114	...	1,66,114	— 23,819
Total	3,15,77,905	73,456	3,15,04,449	3,22,50,009	57,318	3,21,92,691	+ 6,88,242

241. The total area assessed to land revenue in 1891-92 was 5,452,883 acres, being an increase of 4·17 per cent. on the acreage of 1890-91, or slightly more than the increase of acreage, 3·71 per cent., of 1890-91, over 1889-90. The largest increase occurred in Thongwa, where large areas of uncultivated land await the plough. The net land revenue demand of the year, *i.e.*, the gross demand after deducting remissions, was Rs. 92,26,543 against Rs. 86,15,388 in 1890-91. There was an increase in every district in Lower Burma except Rangoon Town, where the revenue is of trifling amount, and Thayetmyo, in which the crops over considerable areas were destroyed by drought. The greater part of the increase was contributed by Thongwa (Rs. 2,57,250), Bassein (Rs. 1,20,411), and Hanthawaddy (Rs. 67,052), and was due to more accurate survey measurements, to spread of cultivation, and to reduction of area under fallows. The revenue of the year was collected with unprecedented promptitude. The total sum collected was Rs. 98,97,092, namely, Rs. 92,16,009 current demand and Rs. 6,81,083 arrears. The amount outstanding at the end of the year was only Rs. 12,785, and in 12 out of 19 districts the whole revenue had been collected by the 31st March 1892.

242. The total number of persons assessed to capitation-tax was 913,112 against 878,196 in 1890-91. The net demand of the year amounted to Rs. 37,14,903 against Rs. 35,79,162 in 1890-91, the total collections, including outstandings, to Rs. 37,20,738 against Rs. 35,86,282, the outstandings to Rs. 625 against Rs. 8,493. The outstandings occurred in the Sandoway and Henzada districts. In all other districts the whole of the tax was collected within the year. The increase in the yield of the capitation-tax was contributed mainly by Henzada (Rs. 61,153), Tharrawaddy (Rs. 18,810), Thongwa (Rs. 18,811), Amherst (Rs. 16,728), and Shwegyin (Rs. 20,878). Of the capitation-tax paying population 77·11 belonged to the agricultural and 22·89 to the non-agricultural classes. The corresponding figures in 1890-91 were 74·66 and 25·34. The increase in the agricultural population was contributed principally by the Irrawaddy division, where it rose from 61·11 to 70·16 per cent. The total number of persons exempted from capitation-tax was 100,143 against 103,340 in 1890-91.

243. The net revenue demand on account of fisheries was Rs. 16,22,126 against Rs. 16,35,584 in 1890-91; the total collections including outstandings were Rs. 16,58,401 or Rs. 9,347 less than in the previous year. There was a considerable increase (Rs. 21,714) in the revenue of the Pegu division, and in that of the Amherst district (Rs. 17,300), but these increases were more than counterbalanced by a diminution of almost half-a-lakh in the Thongwa district. The diminution was due to the surrender of a large number of leases which had been bought at unduly high prices at the quinquennial sales of 1890-91, and which were re-sold at a loss. Notwithstanding this decrease, the fishery revenue of Thongwa in 1891-92 was 2½ lakhs higher than the revenue of 1889-90. The total outstandings of fishery revenue at the end of 1891-92 were Rs. 18,910 against Rs. 53,751 in 1890-91.

244. The total demand of salt excise revenue was Rs. 1,66,114 against Rs. 1,89,933 in the previous year, the total collections Rs. 2,33,557 against Rs. 1,71,610. The increase in collections was due to the recovery of outstandings of the previous year. The demand in various districts differed largely. In Kyaukpyu, owing to speculative over-production in 1890-91, production diminished enormously in 1891-92 and the demand fell from Rs. 79,320 to Rs. 14,175. There was a large increase, on the other hand, in Bassein (Rs. 15,768), Amherst (Rs. 8,525), and Tavoy (Rs. 20,285). There was a great improvement in 1891-92 as compared with 1890-91 in promptitude of collection of the tax. The total amount outstanding was Rs. 101 against Rs. 68,319 in the previous year. The question of the best method of collecting the salt-tax was under consideration during the year. It was proposed at one time to abolish the composition system as a general rule and to substitute for it a maundage duty. This proposal was ultimately abandoned in view of the difficulty of adequately supervising salt manufactories and of providing a machinery for the levy of the duty. It has accordingly been decided to retain for the present the composition system.

245. The income from minor forest produce amounted to Rs. 34,914 against Rs. 52,126 in 1890-91. The diminution was due to a falling off in receipts on account of cutch. Cutch outside reserves has been almost exhausted in Lower Burma and the revenue derived from it must for many years be inconsiderable.

246. The following statement gives statistics of notices and processes issued for the collection of revenue:—

Year.	Notices issued under section 45 of the Land Revenue Act.	COERCIVE PROCESSES ISSUED.			NUMBER OF PERSONS.	
		Warrant of arrest.	Attachment of property.	Sale of property.	Arrested.	Committed to jail.
1890-91 ...	29,613	11,082	4,878	714	3,595	9
1891-92 ...	22,267	7,359	3,191	723	3,416	22

The unexampled promptitude with which the revenue was collected during 1891-92 has been noticed in the preceding paragraphs of this report. The statistics given above show that this great improvement was accompanied by a large decrease in the number of coercive processes. It is highly satisfactory that a revenue of, in round numbers, 160 lakhs of rupees should have been collected with so little difficulty and with no more than Rs. 39,019 outstanding at the end of the year. The commission earned by thugyis in 1891-92 amounted Rs. 8,43,424 against Rs. 7,05,858 in 1890-91, the increase corresponding to the increase which took place in the revenue collected. The question of the substitution of village headmen for thugyis as the revenue collecting agency of the province was under consideration during the year. District Officers were consulted on the subject and the experiment was tried in several circles in the Tavoy, Toungoo, Shwegyin, Kyaukpyu, and Sandoway districts. In all cases the experiment was successful, the revenue being collected promptly and without difficulty. It has now been

decided to introduce the system throughout Lower Burma by substituting headmen for thugyis as circles fall vacant.

247. There was a very satisfactory increase in the year 1891-92 in the revenue from stamps, the net revenue having risen from Rs. 9,82,762 to Rs. 10,47,848 or 6·62 per cent.

Stamps.

About half of the increase was contributed by other general stamps, the remainder by court-fee stamps, receipt stamps, and bills-of-exchange. There was a decrease under foreign bill stamps. The increase under other heads was contributed by all except five districts and was very large in some. The increase was due to improved administration. Thus in the Shwegyin district, where 61 documents were impounded against 23 in 1890-91, the revenue from other general stamps rose from Rs. 3,824 to Rs. 7,190, and in Tharrawaddy, where 69 documents were impounded against 15 in 1890-91, the revenue from the same source, which had risen by upwards of Rs. 1,000 in 1890-91, made a further advance of upwards of Rs. 2,000 in the year under report. In the Prome district, where the stamp administration was unsatisfactory in 1890-91, there was an increase of upwards of Rs. 1,000 in receipts from general stamps in 1891-92. A main factor in the improved administration disclosed by the stamp statistics of 1891-92 was the action taken early in the year to place the stamp administration under the special control of an officer at headquarters.

248. The total net revenue from opium in 1891-92 was Rs. 19,11,624 against Rs. 19,74,206 in the previous year. There was a falling off of Rs. 1,14,699 in receipts from the sale

Opium.

of opium to licensed farmers and an increase of Rs. 50,707 in the sums realized by sales of opium farms. The number of such farms, 20, was the same in 1891-92 as in the previous year. The greater part of the increase in the receipts from sale of opium farms was contributed by Arakan, where the Akyab shop, the only shop in the division, sold for Rs. 1,62,250 against Rs. 1,28,000 in the previous year. The increase was attributed to the fact that the license was sold by tender instead of by auction. There had been a combination amongst the Akyab opium vendors to keep down the price of the license and therefore it was sold by tender instead of locally by auction. In the Irrawaddy division the Bassein, Yandoon, and Thayetmyo shops fetched considerably more than in the previous year. In the case of the remaining shops of the province there was no great variation in the prices paid in the two years. The decrease in the receipts from sales of opium to licensed vendors was due principally to a very large diminution in the sales of opium to the licensed farmers in Bassein and Thayetmyo. The number of seers issued in Bassein fell from 9,864 to 5,632 and in Thayetmyo from 2,720 to 780. In Akyab and Yandoon, on the other hand, there were considerable increases, the number of seers of opium issued in Akyab having increased from 6,632 to 7,352, and in Yandoon from 6,380 to 8,356. The large diminutions in Bassein and Thayetmyo were due to the fact that the farmers were detected in illegal practices and punished. The increased issues in Yandoon probably went to supply the illicit demand in Thayetmyo and Bassein which the opium farmers in those districts were afraid to meet.

249. The following statement shows the receipts on account of liquor under the principal heads of receipt during 1890-91 and 1891-92 :—

Liquor.

Year.	Import duty on liquor of all kinds.	Excise duty on distillery liquor.	License fees for sale of distillery and foreign liquor.	License fees for the manufacture and sale of country spirits.	LICENSES FOR SALE OF COUNTRY FERMENTED LIQUORS.		Total.
					Tari.	Rice-beer.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	9,12,270	2,36,258	6,54,419	83,620	2,65,080	4,17,272	25,68,919
1891-92	8,67,839	3,95,524	6,45,945	66,600	2,79,968	5,38,099	27,93,975

There are three distilleries in Lower Burma, at Rangoon, Moulmein, and Toungoo. The Rangoon distillery ceased to work at the end of the year as it was unable to compete with the Mandalay and Madras distilleries. There was a large increase in the sum realized from duty on spirits distilled in Moulmein. This was due to the measures taken by the Deputy Commissioner to secure strict obedience to rules in the working of the distillery. There was a large increase, from Rs. 1,46,684 to Rs. 2,40,213 in the duty on liquor imported from Madras, which is driving locally distilled liquor out of the Lower Burma market. It also appears to have some effect on the importation of foreign spirits, of which 154,552 gallons, paying a duty of Rs. 8,43,929, were imported in 1890-91 against 142,416 gallons, paying a duty of Rs. 7,82,010 in the year under review. There was a slight falling off in receipts from license fees for the sale of imported and distillery liquor. The number of outstills licensed for the manufacture of country spirits was reduced during 1891-92 from 41 to 37 and the receipts from license fees fell from Rs. 83,620 to Rs. 66,600. The greater part of the decrease was contributed by the Irrawaddy division in which two licenses in the Thongwa district, which fetched Rs. 9,320 in the previous year, were not renewed. There was also a large falling off of Rs. 6,000 in Shwegyin, which was due principally to the abolition of an outstill. Receipts from the sale of licenses to vend tari increased from Rs. 2,65,080 in 1890-91 to Rs. 2,79,968 in the year under review. The increase took place almost entirely in the Amherst district, where the tari licenses fetched, in round numbers, Rs. 12,000 more than in 1890-91. Receipts from the sale of rice-beer increased by the large sum of Rs. 1,20,827, the greater part of which was contributed by the Pegu division, where the increase amounted to, in round numbers, a lakh of rupees.

250. There was a very large increase in 1891-92 as compared with 1890-91 in the number of prosecutions and convictions under the Excise and Opium Acts. The numbers of persons arrested rose from 2,172 to 3,346, of persons convicted from 1,681 to 2,643, and of persons imprisoned from 528 to 716. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 91,282 against Rs. 58,405 in the preceding year. There was a decrease from 1,987 to 1,884 in the number of persons convicted of drunkenness. The greater part of the decrease took place in the Amherst district, in which there was an abnormal increase in prosecutions in 1890-91.

251. The income-tax applied in 1891-92 to salaries of Government servants in both Upper and Lower Burma and to 46 towns in Lower Burma. There was a very satisfactory improvement in the administration of the Act during the year under report. The total collections of the year amounted to Rs. 6,59,021 against Rs. 5,90,863 in 1890-91. Excluding deductions made from salaries of Government servants and from Government securities the original demand of the year was Rs. 5,27,044 against Rs. 5,47,043, the final demand, after the hearing of objections, was Rs. 4,63,954 against Rs. 4,48,690. The total collections including arrears amounted to Rs. 4,61,317 against Rs. 3,97,845, the outstandings to Rs. 46,647 against Rs. 1,15,069. The yield of the income-tax in Burma is steadily increasing, having risen from Rs. 4,59,728 in 1888-89, the year in which the tax was first imposed, to Rs. 6,59,021 in the year under review. Pegu, in which Rangoon is included, has contributed the greater part of this increase, but in both Tenasserim and Irrawaddy the yield of the tax has doubled. In Arakan, which contains only one large town, Akyab, the yield of the tax has remained stationary. The number of salaries taxed increased from 5,718 (3,781 Government and 1,937 non-Government) to 6,157 (3,889 Government and 2,268 non-Government), the total yield of the tax from Rs. 2,62,878 to Rs. 2,93,622. The greater part of the increase was contributed by non-Government salaries, and was due to growth of the large towns and to increased care in assessments. The increase in the numbers of salaries taxed was distributed over the various classes, the great proportion of the increase being contributed, as usual, by salaries below Rs. 2,000. There was, however, a very substantial increase in the number of salaries of more than Rs. 2,000, and the increase in the yield of the tax from this source (Rs. 18,212) was larger than the increase in the yield (Rs. 12,532) from salaries of

Rs. 2,000 and less. The original demand under the head "Tax on companies" was Rs. 74,527, the final demand, after revision, Rs. 66,555. The arrears at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 44,364. Of this sum Rs. 42,329 were remitted, leaving a balance for collection of Rs. 2,035. The collections of the year amounted to Rs. 68,565, the balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 25. The demand of the year, excluding arrears, exceeded the demand of the previous year by Rs. 5,178, the collections exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 25,165. The bulk of the increase in collections was contributed by Rangoon, where nearly twice as much was collected under this head as in 1890-91. The large remissions which were made during the year were due mainly to the accumulation of irrecoverable balances in Moulmein between 1888 and 1891. The revenue under the head "Tax on securities" decreased from Rs. 5,845 in 1890-91 to Rs. 5,432 in consequence of the redemption of debentures by the Port Commissioners in the course of the year. The original demand of the income-tax on other sources of income was Rs. 3,55,961 against Rs. 3,92,928 in 1890-91, the decrease being due to more careful assessments in the first instance. The final demand after revisions by Collectors and Commissioners amounted to Rs. 3,01,000 against Rs. 3,04,558 in the preceding year, the collections, including arrears, to Rs. 2,89,061 against Rs. 2,75,416. The arrears at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 33,788 against Rs. 53,829 in 1890-91. There was an increase in collections in most districts of the province, the principal being in Akyab (from Rs. 9,135 to Rs. 11,623), Thongwa (from Rs. 17,996 to Rs. 20,734), Henzada (from Rs. 9,143 to Rs. 10,520), Amherst (from Rs. 13,353 to Rs. 20,946). In Rangoon collections decreased by Rs. 2,083 and in Bassein from Rs. 12,725 to Rs. 12,107.

252. There was a great improvement in 1891-92 in the administration of the Act as compared with the administration in the previous year. While the original demand Rs. 5,27,044 was Rs. 20,000 less than the original demand of 1890-91, Rs. 5,47,043, the final demand, Rs. 4,63,954, was Rs. 15,000 more than the final demand of 1890-91, Rs. 4,48,690. Another indication of improvement in administration in 1891-92 was the decrease in processes issued. There was a large decrease in the number of warrants issued (from 3,077 to 2,277) and a still larger proportional decrease in the number of cases in which property was actually distrained on (from 651 to 76). Out of the total number of warrants issued 2,024 were issued in Rangoon and 110 in Moulmein. In several districts no coercive processes were issued.

(b) *Upper Burma.*

253. The following statement exhibits the demand, the remission, and the net demand under each head of income in Upper Burma during the past two years:—

Item of revenue.	1890-91.			1891-92.			Increase or decrease in net demand.
	Demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.	Demand.	Remissions.	Net demand.	
<i>Upper Burma.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Thathameda ...	46,20,041	65,675	45,54,366	44,70,145	1,60,483	43,09,662	— 2,44,704
2. State land ...	7,63,382	1,768	7,61,614	9,99,001	7,124	9,91,877	+ 2,30,263
3. Excise ...	4,20,459	...	4,20,459	4,69,269	...	4,69,269	+ 48,810
4. Forests ...	16,44,297	...	16,44,297	13,27,300	...	13,27,300	— 3,16,997
5. Stamps ...	2,31,109	...	2,31,109	2,46,729	...	2,46,729	+ 15,620
6. Miscellaneous ...	11,25,817	4,607	11,21,120	11,49,192	10,882	11,38,310	+ 17,190
7. Salt ...	14,669	2,360	12,309	14,930	...	14,930	+ 2,621
8. Marine ...	16,779	...	16,779	39,365	...	39,365	+ 1,22,586
Total ...	88,36,553	74,500	87,62,053	87,15,931	1,78,489	85,37,442	— 2,24,611

254. The total number of taxable families in Upper Burma was 507,229 against 481,517 in 1890-91, the increase being due mainly to the inclusion of Wuntho in Upper Burma proper. Had the season been normal the demand of thathameda, assessed at ordinary rates, would have amounted to some 49 lakhs. In consequence of the scarcity, however, the normal demand of Rs. 10 per household had to be reduced to a demand varying from Rs. 3 to Rs. 6 per household in large tracts of country affected by scarcity, and thus the total demand amounted to Rs. 44,70,145 against Rs. 46,20,041 in 1890-91. The diminution in demand does not, however, represent the whole loss of revenue occasioned by famine. In Shwebo and Magwe remissions to the amount of Rs. 1,46,013 had to be granted, and of the total outstandings of Rs. 3,46,871 at the end of 1891-92 Rs. 1,08,772 have since the close of the year been remitted in Myingyan in consequence of the famine. The loss of revenue caused by famine may, accordingly, be set down at about 8 lakhs of rupees in round numbers thus—

					Rs.
Reductions of assessments in famine areas	...	...	...	...	5,00,000
Remissions	...	...	...	...	1,50,000
Irrecoverable	...	...	...	...	1,50,000
				Total	8,00,000

The collections of 1891-92, including arrears, amounted to Rs. 41,41,763 against Rs. 43,40,920 in the previous year, the remission to Rs. 2,03,101 against Rs. 65,675, the outstandings to Rs. 3,46,871 against Rs. 2,13,446. In the Northern and Central divisions collections increased from Rs. 17,81,427 to Rs. 20,39,605, the diminution in collections in the districts of Shwebo, Ye-u, and the Lower Chindwin having been more than made good by large increases in Katha, Sagaing, and the Upper Chindwin. In the Southern division there was a large increase of collections in Pakôkku, which escaped the famine, but a large decrease in the three remaining districts. The total collections of the division amounted to Rs. 15,15,647 against Rs. 16,44,196 in 1890-91. In the Eastern division, where assessments had to be reduced by more than one-half in the Yamèthin and Meiktila districts, collections fell from Rs. 8,37,113 to Rs. 4,97,520.

255. The total demand of revenue from State lands amounted to Rs. 9,99,001 against Rs. 7,63,382 in the previous year, the collections, including arrears, were Rs. 9,86,413 against Rs. 8,28,796, the outstandings Rs. 1,19,777 against Rs. 1,09,616. The increase in demand was partly nominal, being due to a change in the system of collecting the island-tax in the Southern division. The remainder of the increase was contributed by Katha and Sagaing and by small increases in other districts. As the greater part of the revenue from State lands is contributed by the Northern division and Kyauksè, which were almost free from scarcity, and by Sagaing in which it was confined to comparatively small areas, the revenue from this source was less affected by the scarcity than might have been expected.

256. The revenue from fisheries increased from Rs. 2,00,793 to Rs. 2,55,726, the greater part of the increase being contributed by Mandalay (Rs. 15,089), Sagaing (Rs. 24,245), and Myingyan (Rs. 6,467). The demand on account of irrigation-tax amounted to Rs. 98,554 against Rs. 90,577 in 1890-91, the collections to Rs. 84,032 against Rs. 85,277. The bulk of the irrigation-tax is collected in the Kyauksè district, the only district which had, previous to 1891-92, a regular system of irrigation. The famine of 1891-92 afforded the opportunity of constructing irrigation works on a large scale in the dry zone of Upper Burma, i.e., the country lying between the 20th and 22nd parallels of latitude. In all parts suitable for irrigation in which scarcity rendered the opening of relief works necessary a large proportion of these works took the form of irrigation works, and in the Yamèthin and Meiktila districts alone nearly 10 lakhs were spent on them. Considerable sums were also spent in the Shwebo, Myingyan, and Sagaing districts, and small sums in Ye-u and the Lower Chindwin. The result of the irrigation works carried out in 1891-92 and of those now being carried out will be a large increase in the irrigation revenue in the near future. The only other sources of revenue in Upper

Burma calling for special notice are the salt-tax and petroleum. The yield of the salt-tax, Rs. 14,930, was almost the same as in 1890-91. Salt is manufactured in several districts of Upper Burma, but the works are of small size and the manufacture is carried on solely for local consumption. The revenue from petroleum rose from Rs. 55,501 in 1890-91 to Rs. 80,826 in the year under review. This revenue is derived almost entirely from the oil-wells at Yenangyaung, which are worked by native miners and by the Burma Oil Company. The oil-producing area was surveyed in 1890 and 1891, and rules were issued for the grant of leases of suitable blocks. Several applications for leases were made by European speculators desirous of engaging in the oil-mining industry and leases are about to be issued to them.

257. The revenue-collecting agency of Upper Burma is the village headman.

Collection of revenue.

The number of circles in 1891-92 was 3,872 against 3,176 in 1890-91, the increase being due to the division of "myothugyiships," or circles comprising a number of villages, into headmen's charges of from one to three or four villages. The number of coercive processes issued increased from 2,715 to 3,677, the number of arrests from 710 to 930, of imprisonments from 7 to 28, and of sales of property from 34 to 169. The greater part of the increase was contributed by the Northern division, and does not indicate that people were harassed to pay revenue in parts affected by scarcity. In the districts in which famine was severe the number of processes decreased on the whole, and in all these districts only one person was imprisoned and only 20 sales of property took place.

258. Agricultural advances to the amount of Rs. 4,11,558 were made in

Agricultural advances.

1891-92 against Rs. 1,45,328 in 1890-91. The large increase was due to the scarcity and was contributed mainly by the Eastern division. Advances were made for the most part for the purchase of cattle, but considerable sums were advanced to buy seed also, and in two districts small sums were advanced to local traders to buy grain for sale at relief works.

259. The total net receipts from stamps in Upper Burma were Rs. 2,38,450

Stamps.

against Rs. 2,24,699 in 1890-91. The increases were largest in Katha, from Rs. 3,740 to Rs. 5,602, in the Lower Chindwin from Rs. 7,806 to Rs. 10,538, and in Pakòkku from Rs. 13,354 to Rs. 20,960. There was a falling off, as was to be expected, in Yamèthin and Meiktila, where severe scarcity prevailed. The greater part of the increase in stamp revenue which took place in Upper Burma was contributed by receipt and other general stamps which yielded Rs. 65,966 against Rs. 47,308 in 1890-91. The revenue from this source should continue to expand in Upper Burma as the stamp law becomes better known.

260. The opium revenue remained practically stationary in 1891-92, having

Opium.

increased by Rs. 3,421 only, but there was a marked change in the proportions in which it was contributed by the two sources, sales of license fees and sales of Government opium, from which it is mainly derived. Receipts from the sale of licenses to sell opium fell from Rs. 91,200 to Rs. 45,412, whereas receipts from sales of Government opium increased from Rs. 32,916 to Rs. 77,587. All the licenses for the retail sale of opium fetched much less than in 1890-91 with the exception of those at Pyinmana and Yamèthin, for which slightly increased prices were paid. The great falling off in prices obtained at auction sales was due partly to combinations among the Chinese to keep down bids, partly to the fact that in previous years prices were run up beyond the real value of the shops by speculators who over-estimated their value. The receipts from the sales of Government opium fell very largely in Mandalay, namely, from Rs. 32,640 to Rs. 9,600, and increased enormously, namely, from Rs. 22,176 to Rs. 98,016 in Minbu, Yamèthin, and Pyinmana. In other places where opium shops were licensed there was a small increase in the issues of Government opium. The large falling off in the issues of Government opium in Mandalay was due in part to an increase in the amount of native opium imported, the duty on which was Rs. 5,535 against Rs. 1,000 in the previous year. It is possible that the decrease was also a result of the

measures taken early in 1891-92 to check smuggling. The enormous increase in the issues of Government opium at Minbu, Yamèthin, and Pyinmana were probably due to purchases made by the opium-farmers in those places for the purpose of illicit exportation to Lower Burma.

261. The total income from liquor in Upper Burma in 1891-92 was Rs. 3,29,132 against Rs. 2,83,607 in 1890-91 and Rs. 3,76,625 in 1889-90. The increase was contributed by excise duty on distillery liquor, licenses for the manufacture and sale of country spirits, and licenses for the sale of tari. The following statement compares receipts under the main heads in the two last years:—

Liquor manufactured after the European method at distilleries and breweries in Upper Burma.		Imported liquor.		Country spirits and fermented liquor (other than tari).		Tari.		Duty on liquor passed out of a distillery or brewery.	
1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28,382	23,335	1,13,243	1,20,732	11,555	20,205	45,701	57,237	69,789	95,780

The increase in excise duty on liquor was due to the opening of a distillery at Mandalay and to the increase in issues of beer from the Mandalay brewery. There are now three distilleries in Upper Burma—two at Mandalay and one at Pakòkku. The issues of beer from the brewery, on which an excise duty of one anna a gallon is charged, rose from 70,563 to 172,792 gallons. The beer was supplied to 12 shops in Upper and one in Lower Burma, which were sanctioned in order to give locally brewed beer an opportunity of competing with imported liquor and spirits. The increase in receipts from country spirits was due to an increase from 6 to 11 in the number of licenses issued for the manufacture and sale of such spirits. Of these 11 outstills 9 were in remote parts of the Northern division, 1 in Ye-u, and 1 in Magwe. No less than 70 illicit outstills were suppressed.

262. There was an increase from 135 to 237 in the number of offences reported under the Opium Act and a decrease from 531 to 485 in the number reported under the Excise Act. Although the number of offences reported under the latter Act diminished they were of a more serious character than the offences reported in 1890-91, as the number of persons imprisoned increased from 101 to 142. In the rural tracts of Upper Burma offences against the opium and excise laws are rare as the people are little given to the consumption of opium and liquor. In towns the consumption is larger.

Finance.

Lower Burma.

263. There has been no change in the terms of the Provincial contract with the Government of India during the year 1891-92.

The net result of the Provincial transactions was a surplus of Rs. 5,06,016, which was less than that of the previous year by Rs. 5,56,142. The falling off is due to heavier expenditure under Forest, Railways, Irrigation and Civil Works, which more than counterbalanced a satisfactory improvement in receipts. The District Cess Fund accounts show a net surplus of Rs. 3,47,696, which was better than that of the previous year by Rs. 2,11,521. The improvement was due partly to an increase in receipts and partly to less outlay on village police, owing to the abolition of the headmen on the introduction of the Village Act.

264. The following statement brings into juxtaposition the gross receipts and expenditure of the years 1890-91 and 1891-92 distributed between Imperial, Provincial, Incorporated Local, Excluded Local and Municipalities, omitting Debt and

Remittance accounts, and contributions from Provincial funds to Incorporated Local funds, and *vice versa*. The transactions of the Rangoon Port Trust and the Rangoon Municipality are included in these figures, although those institutions do not bank with Government:—

	1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	2,12,05,245	25,59,520	2,14,33,185	26,36,532
Provincial	1,61,41,708	1,50,64,750	1,66,49,142	1,61,18,216
Incorporated Local	11,99,298	10,77,923	12,74,289	9,51,503
Excluded Local	17,72,766	19,33,934	18,70,752	18,85,823
Municipalities	22,62,335	23,95,850	22,95,468	22,87,484
Total	4,25,81,352	2,30,31,977	4,35,22,836	2,38,79,558

265. There was a net increase of Rs. 2,27,940 in the receipts of 1891-92 as compared with the previous year. The gross increase amounted to Rs. 8,34,835, and occurred under the following heads:—

	Rs.
Land Revenue	6,20,434
Salt	13,885
Stamps	28,734
Excise	42,053
Assessed taxes	36,937
Forests	90,222
Registration and Interest	2,570
Total	8,34,835

*But it was largely counterbalanced by a falling off under the heads detailed below:—

	Rs.
Opium	36,094
Customs	5,37,791
Civil Works	20,742
Stationery, Miscellaneous and other heads	12,268
Total	6,06,895

266. The improvement under "Land Revenue" was due to arrear collection; to the demand for the year having been almost fully collected; to growth of population, which swelled the receipts from capitation-tax; and to an increased area having been brought under assessment by surveys and settlement; that under "Stamps" to growth of revenue from year to year; that under "Excise" to large importation of Madras liquor, the duty on which is credited to this head. The better result under "Assessed Taxes" was due to more careful assessment; and that under "Forest" chiefly to the sale of Government timber having fetched more than in the previous year. The stoppage of illicit sales by the opium farmers caused the sale of Government opium to fall off; and the large decrease under "Customs," as compared with 1890-91, is due to the receipts from export duty on rice having been unusually high in that year owing to an exceptionally large demand for rice in Japan and other Eastern countries.

267. On the expenditure side there was an increase of Rs. 1,96,824 under "Land Revenue" as compared with the year 1890-91, which occurred chiefly under "Survey and Settlement" owing to the sanction of a traverse survey by local agency; and under "Commission on Collections" owing to an increase in revenue collections. "Forest" shows an increase of Rs. 1,19,205, and "Scientific and other Minor Departments" Rs. 66,364, due chiefly to heavier expenditure on "Census" and in the Archæological Department. There were petty increases also under "Excise," "General Administration," "Ecclesiastical," and other heads

which aggregated Rs. 19,394. On the other hand, there were decreases under the following heads :—

	Rs.
Refunds	30,045
Political	10,271
Military works	93,363
Special Defence works	1,85,204
Miscellaneous and other heads	5,892

The net result of the comparison is an increased expenditure of Rs. 77,012.

268. In the Provincial section the receipt side shows a net improvement of Rs.

Provincial.

5,07,434 as compared with that of the year 1890-91.

It is made up of increases of Rs. 46,165 under "Land Revenue," Rs. 28,733 under "Stamps," Rs. 14,017 under "Excise," Rs. 36,937 under "Assesse dtaxes," Rs. 90,222 under "Forest," Rs. 66,814 under "Law and Justice—Courts of Law," Rs. 2,93,598 under "State Railways" and Rs. 24,616 under other heads, counterbalanced by decreases of Rs. 16,240 under "Jails," Rs. 42,467 under "Police," Rs. 24,385 under "Minor Works and Navigation," and Rs. 10,576 under other heads.

269. The receipts under "Land Revenue," "Stamps," "Excise," "Assessed taxes" and "Forest" are divided in fixed proportions between Imperial and Provincial. The explanation given for the increases in the Imperial shares of these heads apply equally to the Provincial shares. The increase under "Courts of Law" is accounted for by larger receipts from sale-proceeds of unclaimed property and magisterial fines; that under "State Railways" to expansion of traffic. The falling off in the receipts under "Police" was due to there having been less recovery on account of punitive police, which was considerably reduced during the year.

270. On the expenditure side the net result of comparison with the previous year is an increase of Rs. 10,53,466. The gross increases were as follows :—

	Rs.
Land Revenue	81,517
Forest	1,19,205
Law and Justice—Courts of Law	45,865
Law and Justice—Jails	13,755
Marine	19,750
Education	19,788
Scientific and other Minor Departments	15,879
Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	21,643
State Railways	2,02,833
Minor Works and Navigation... ..	4,38,214
Civil Works	1,91,222
Petty increases under other heads	17,406

Total ... 11,87,077

But they were partly reduced by less expenditure of Rs. 1,15,893 under "Police" and Rs. 17,718 under other heads.

271. The transactions of the District Cess Funds compared with those of the previous year show a net increase in receipts of

Incorporated Local Funds.

Rs. 74,991, and a decrease in expenditure of Rs.

1,26,420. The increase in receipts was made up of Rs. 51,396 under "Provincial rates," Rs. 8,124 under "Police," Rs. 9,018 under "Miscellaneous," Rs. 5,931 under "Civil Works," and Rs. 1,067 under "Land Revenue" and other heads; less a falling off of Rs. 545 under "Marine" and "Education." The gross decrease in expenditure was Rs. 1,96,305, of which Rs. 1,90,280 occurred under "Police" owing to the abolition of the headmen on the introduction of the Village Act, Rs. 5,153 under "Minor Works and Navigation," and Rs. 872 under "Refunds" and "Medical." These were partly counterbalanced by increased expenditure of Rs. 18,271 under "Provincial rates," Rs. 3,837 under "Post Office," Rs. 2,561 under "Marine," Rs. 2,287 under "Education," Rs. 7,972 under "Miscellaneous," Rs. 33,839 under "Civil Works," and Rs. 1,118 under other heads.

Upper Burma.

272. The receipts and expenditure of Upper Burma, inclusive of the transactions of the Public Works and Railway Departments, for the past two years are shown in the following statement :—

	1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial	1,12,86,981	1,84,71,197	1,11,52,364	1,91,57,981
Incorporated Local	2,12,379	2,36,600	2,75,040	2,37,593
Excluded Local	64,109	63,364	74,902	74,910
Municipalities	5,55,855	6,21,441	5,54,079	6,23,427
Total	1,21,19,324	1,93,92,602	1,20,56,385	2,00,93,911

273. The receipts of 1891-92 show a net decrease of Rs. 1,34,617 as compared with those of the previous year. The falling off occurred chiefly under "Land Revenue," "Forest," "Police," and "Military Works," but it was largely compensated for by increased receipts from "Opium," "Stamps," "Excise," "Tributes," "Interest," "Marine," "Miscellaneous" and "State Railways."

274. The falling off under "Land Revenue" amounted to Rs. 3,34,372 owing chiefly to abatement of the demand for thathameda in the districts affected by scarcity and to non-payment of the second instalment of rent, amounting to Rs. 2,00,000, by the Ruby Mines Company; that under "Forest" to Rs. 3,16,997; that under "Police" to Rs. 24,233 owing to disbandment of punitive and the Ruby Mines Company's police; that under "Military Works" to Rs. 16,776; that under "Medical" and "Stationery and Printing" aggregated Rs. 4,774. The improvement under "Opium" amounted to Rs. 14,422 owing to large sales in the Minbu, Yamethin and Pyinmana districts; that under "Stamps" to Rs. 15,447; that under "Excise" to Rs. 57,861, and was obtained chiefly from license fees on liquor and gain on the sale of opium; that under "Tributes" to Rs. 96,151, due to arrear collection and to the prompt realization of the year's dues; that under "Interest" to Rs. 10,300 owing to larger advances to cultivators and to the interest on loans granted to Municipalities having fallen due and recovered during the year; that under "Marine" to Rs. 22,543, due to the sale of a launch and a flat to the Mu Valley Railway Department; that under "Miscellaneous" to Rs. 17,246 and was obtained chiefly from discount charged on Burmese coins tendered at the treasuries and premium on supply-bills, the demand for which was greater than in the previous year; that under "State Railways" to Rs. 3,03,312 owing to expansion of traffic; and that under "Salt," "Registration," "Courts of Law," "Jails" and other heads to Rs. 25,253.

275. On the expenditure side the net result of comparison with the previous year is an increase of Rs. 6,86,784. The gross increase in expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,84,821 and occurred under the following heads:—

	Rs.
Refunds and drawbacks	20,050
Land Revenue	99,186
Forests	41,786
Law and Justice—Courts of Law	49,699
Marine	60,176
Education	21,719
Miscellaneous	21,025
State Railways—Working expenses	1,39,276
Minor Works and Navigation	7,26,831
Civil Works	3,73,668
Petty increases under Excise, Jails, Ecclesiastical, Superannuation and other heads	31,405
Total	15,84,821

But these increases were largely reduced by less expenditure of Rs. 8,98,037, namely, of Rs. 5,11,756 under "Police," Rs. 11,209 under "Political," Rs.

1,90,057 under "Miscellaneous Railway expenditure," Rs. 1,64,994 under "Military Works," and Rs. 20,021 under "General Administration," "Scientific and other Minor Departments," and other heads.

276. The increase under "Refunds" was due to special forest refunds; that under "Land Revenue" to heavier expenditure on surveys; that under "Courts of Law" to the charges on account of the Judicial Commissioner having been incurred for a part of the year only in 1890-91 and to larger expenditure on salaries and judicial establishment under "Criminal Courts;" that under "Marine" to construction of vessels and larger outlay on subsidies; that under "Education" to increased expenditure on inspection and salary-grants to certificated teachers; that under "Miscellaneous" to the transfer of circuit-house charges to Imperial and to a large amount having been written off on account of the loss of Government money at Kawlin. The decreased expenditure under "Police" was due to the transfer of certain battalions to the Military Department; that under "Political" chiefly to the outlay on the "Anglo-Siamese Boundary Commission" having been much less than in the previous year.

277. The transactions of the District Funds in Upper Burma, as compared with those of the year 1890-91, show a net increase in receipts of Rs. 62,661 and of Rs. 993 in expenditure. The increase in receipts was chiefly contributed by bazaar rents and ferries. There was larger expenditure on bazaar establishments, canals in the Minbu district, and hospitals and dispensaries, but it was counterbalanced by smaller outlay on the construction of bazaars and other works of public utility than in the previous year.

Lower Burma.

278. These include the following funds, namely, Town, Port, Cantonment, Rangoon Port Trust, and Educational Syndicate.
 Excluded Local Funds. The Rangoon Port Trust is not borne on the Government books.

The transactions, including debt and remittances, were as follows:—

Funds.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Town	82,231	1,38,900	2,21,131	1,40,544	80,587
Port	1,62,287	2,09,639	3,71,926	1,85,034	1,86,892
Cantonment... ..	10,772	68,349	79,121	66,961	12,160
Syndicate	45,680	1,37,703	1,83,383	1,21,800	61,583
Rangoon Port Trust	58,867	12,62,801	13,21,668	12,65,623	56,045
Total	3,59,837	18,17,392	21,77,229	17,79,962	3,97,267

279. The expenditure on public works during the year aggregated Rs. 4,80,167, namely,—

	Rs.
Town funds	30,756
Port funds	19,278
Cantonment funds	11,957
Rangoon Port Trust	4,18,176
Educational Syndicate	...

The only funds having loans outstanding were the following:—

	From Government.	Rs.
Moulmein Port Fund	...	43,659
	From the Public.	
Rangoon Port Trust	...	7,94,047

Lower and Upper Burma.

280. Except Rangoon Municipality, the transactions of which are not borne on the Government books, there were 41 municipalities in 1891-92 against 42 in the previous year, the Myinmu Municipality being abolished.

The following statements show the transactions of each municipality and its financial position at the close of the year. The closing balances, with the exception of that of Sandoway, seem to be sufficient, but it deserves consideration whether minimum balances might not with advantage be fixed.

Lower Burma, 1891-92.

Municipalities.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Akyab	21,629	1,09,972	1,31,601	1,13,115	18,486
Bassein	35,233	1,38,095	1,73,328	1,32,930	40,398
Henzada	35,363	90,520	1,25,882	1,00,940	24,952
Kyaikto	4,555	17,227	21,782	13,372	8,410
Kyangin	4,736	23,942	28,678	16,893	11,785
Kyaukpau	2,458	16,780	19,238	16,234	3,004
Mergui	8,015	28,182	36,197	31,544	4,653
Moulmein	10,132	1,40,178	1,50,310	1,40,493	9,817
Myaungmya	3,632	4,683	8,315	4,907	3,408
Myanaung	6,483	23,876	30,359	17,483	12,876
Ma-ubin	5,022	16,005	21,027	15,484	5,543
Ngathaingyaung	3,729	19,785	23,514	14,319	9,195
Paungde	12,723	35,632	48,355	38,968	9,387
Pegu	29,165	56,409	85,574	65,140	20,434
Prome	16,957	1,28,218	1,45,175	1,32,992	12,183
Ramree	3,655	11,514	15,169	9,835	5,334
Sandoway	354	13,053	13,407	13,133	274
Shwegyin	14,573	37,380	51,953	44,293	7,660
Tavoy	594	38,774	39,368	36,104	3,264
Thayetmyo	43,800	45,130	88,930	50,135	38,795
Thaton	4,358	17,112	21,470	16,598	4,872
Toungoo	29,462	87,790	1,17,252	92,562	24,690
Yandon	22,110	38,788	60,898	42,064	18,834
Zalun	27,179	14,509	41,688	11,679	30,009
Rangoon	3,05,052	18,07,172	21,12,224	20,00,194	1,12,030
Total	6,50,969	29,60,735	36,11,704	31,71,411	4,40,293

Upper Burma, 1891-92.

Municipalities.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Disbursements.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mandalay	76,059	3,35,990	4,12,049	3,69,768	42,281
Shwebo	3,232	12,777	16,009	15,770	239
Bhamo	16,722	15,517	32,239	18,137	14,102
Pakokku	5,168	37,011	42,179	35,183	6,996
Myingyan	5,131	14,494	19,625	14,602	5,023
Minbu	1,253	11,452	12,705	9,380	3,325
Salin	9,332	15,059	24,391	10,386	14,005
Taungdwingyi	5,857	20,055	25,912	18,247	7,665
Pagan	2,135	3,413	5,548	5,146	402
Yesagyo	7,976	3,384	11,360	9,722	1,638
Monywa	7,286	14,832	22,118	15,333	6,785
Ye-u	4,753	17,819	22,572	18,973	3,599
Pyinmana	16,122	36,079	52,201	40,885	11,316
Yamethin	1,511	13,891	15,402	10,271	5,131
Sagaing	5,752	33,051	38,803	31,575	7,228
Kyaukse	7,643	10,611	18,254	17,521	733
Total	1,75,932	5,95,435	7,71,367	6,40,899	1,30,468

281. The liabilities of the municipalities in the way of loans on 31st March 1892, were as follows:—

Due to Government.

	Rs.
Rangoon (Water works)	1,39,249
Prome (Water works)	85,502
Kyaukpyu (Construction of bazaar)	7,682
Mergui (Construction of bazaar)	1,522
Minbu (Construction of bazaar)	3,663
Pakókku (Construction of bazaar)	20,422
Mónywa (Construction of bazaar)	12,509
Yesagyo (Construction of bazaar)	4,096
Pyinmana (Construction of bazaar)	30,642
Ye-u (Construction of bazaar)	9,107
Taungdwingyi (Construction of bazaar)	10,000
Sagaing (Construction of bazaar)	13,648

The three last named municipalities took up their loans during the year under report.

Due to Public.

	Rs.
Rangoon (Water works)	5,50,000
Rangoon (Drainage scheme)	22,42,500
Rangoon (Drainage and high-pressure water-supply)	7,00,000

Paper Currency.

282. The net circulation of notes on the 31st March of each year since the office was first opened in August 1883 has been as follows:—

	Rs.
31st March 1884	20,90,495
31st March 1885	13,36,795
31st March 1886	15,86,780
31st March 1887	32,01,200
31st March 1888	37,42,830
31st March 1889	28,44,310
31st March 1890	28,90,800
31st March 1891	53,11,715
31st March 1892	39,46,175

283. The issues of notes during 1891-92 amounted to Rs. 5,04,05,245 against Rs. 5,08,12,885 in 1890-91 and those cashed to Rs. 5,17,70,785 against Rs. 4,83,91,970 in 1890-91. The denominations were as follows:—

Issues, 1891-92.			Receipts, 1891-92.		
Rs.		No.	Rs.		No.
5	...	29,527	5	...	37,779
10	...	86,328	10	...	86,297
20	...	37,044	20	...	38,036
50	...	16,607	50	...	17,998
100	...	37,856	100	...	37,048
500	...	3,557	500	...	3,451
1,000	...	6,769	1,000	...	6,638
10,000	...	3,549	10,000	...	3,699

284. The figures for the past year show a decided decrease in the circulation of the five-rupee denomination of notes as compared with previous years as far back as 1887; of the other denominations, the Rs. 50 notes also show a falling off as compared with last year, whilst all other denominations show an increase, the Rs. 10 particularly so. The very large falling off in the circulation of Rs. 5 notes is due to a cleverly executed forgery of these notes which was discovered in April 1891, when the circulation was at once affected and continued falling off to the close of the year. The decrease in the circulation of notes of Rs. 50 as compared with last year is due to a rumour which for some time prevailed in the bazaars that forged notes of Rs. 50 were also in circulation. There was apparently no foundation, however, for this rumour, as no forged Rs. 50 notes were discovered.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Vital Statistics of the General Population.

285. In Lower Burma 95,332 births were registered during the year, being an increase of rather more than 10,000 on the figures for 1890. This total gives a ratio of 20·74 per mille on the population of Lower Burma according to the census of 1891. As in previous years, the births of male children predominated to a marked extent, the totals for the two sexes, male and female, being 49,124 and 46,208 respectively. Of deaths there were registered 73,190, the proportion of males to females being as 123 to 100. The death-rate of Lower Burma was 15·93 per mille. It varied in different towns from 11·95 to 40·26. In Rangoon it was 37·09 and in Moulmein it was 28·25. For the 25 towns with populations of over 5,000 the average death-rate was 29·60. The rate per mille for Christians was 7·16, for Buddhists 16·02, for Hindus 23·03, and for Musalmans 14·28. No record of births and deaths is kept in Upper Burma.

286. Except in the case of smallpox, there was an appreciable rise in the number of deaths from the principal diseases recorded as compared with the figures of the previous year. There was an increase of 1,324 deaths under cholera, of 3,426 under fevers, and of 1,095 under dysentery and diarrhoea. The increase under diseases other than the above and under the head of injuries was rather over 6,000 in all. The Arakan division returned 12 deaths from cholera as against 1 in 1890, but both Sandoway and Kyaukpyu were as free from this disease as in the previous year. In Thongwa district there were 889 deaths from cholera, of which 92 occurred in Yandoon town, and in two other registration areas in this district the number of deaths was over 60. Deaths due to smallpox fell from 3,693 to 1,326. The only districts in Lower Burma in which the number of casualties from this disease was at all high were Henzada, Thongwa, Hanthawaddy, and Pegu. The total of deaths from fevers, dysentery, and diarrhoea was higher than in both 1889 and 1890, but did not reach the figures recorded for 1888, which was a particularly unhealthy year.

Immigration and Emigration.

287. The total number of immigrants into the Arakan division both by sea and land during the year was returned at 11,534 compared with 5,620 in the year before, and of emigrants at 12,044 compared with 4,913. The immigrants consist chiefly of harvest labourers from the Chittagong division of Bengal, the bulk of whom return to their homes year by year after the crops are reaped, only a small minority remaining as permanent settlers in Arakan. It is believed that many of them come and go without being registered at all. The returns for the town of Rangoon showed 108,200 immigrants and 71,578 emigrants during the year. These are for the most part coolies from the Madras ports, and the majority of them go back with their earnings before the rainy season begins. More of them, however, remain behind now than formerly, and settle down, at least for a time, in the province. At Moulmein, where there is a considerable settled Tamil population engaged in the rice and timber mills and in rice and sugar cultivation in the surrounding districts, the number of immigrants registered during the year was 31,497 and of emigrants 29,240.

Medical Relief (Lower Burma).

288. The number of Lower Burma dispensaries remained unchanged during the year. The increase in the number of in-patients treated in Lower Burma dispensaries, namely, from 17,421 to 20,028, was even more marked than in 1890. The rise was largest in the Pegu division, the increase in the Rangoon hospital alone being 2,464 over

the figures of the previous year. Nearly 19,000 more out-patients were treated in the lower province in 1891 than in 1890, and the total of both in and out door patients was 284,349 against 262,801 in the previous year. Of smallpox cases there were 731 against 825 and of cholera 218 cases against 143 in the previous year. The majority of smallpox cases were treated in Rangoon, which accounted for 692 in the course of the year. There were most cholera cases at Toungoo, Rangoon, Yandon, Moulmein, Bassein, and Ma-ubin. The expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 2,30,489, or Rs. 15,149 more than in 1890. The rise was mainly due to heavy expenditure on medicines of European manufacture in Rangoon, Akyab, and elsewhere. A new system for the purchase of European drugs was elaborated during the year and will come into force from the 1st April 1893. Its main feature is that the stores for all medical institutions in the province, other than those maintained, controlled, and managed by the State, will in future be obtained on wholesale terms.

289. At the commencement of the year there were 251 lunatics, of whom 225 were males and 26 females confined in the asylum. The admissions during the year aggregated 84 (70 males and 14 females), and 59 of the inmates were discharged during the same period. There were 22 deaths against 40 in the preceding year, and the year closed with a population of 254 (232 males and 22 females), being three more than at the close of 1890. The number of admissions to hospital was 75 against 136 in the previous year. Of the total number in confinement at the end of the year, 92 were criminal and 162 were civil lunatics. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 28,342, or Rs. 715 more than in 1890. The average cost of each lunatic rose from Rs. 106 to Rs. 114. The income from lunatic labour was Rs. 5,810. This was Rs. 453 less than in the previous year, the decrease being due to the loss of a market for baskets and brooms. The average number of lunatics employed on labour was only 219 against 233 in 1890. The profits of manufacture fell from Rs. 5,545 to Rs. 4,008.

Medical Relief (Upper Burma).

290. Eight new dispensaries were started in Upper Burma, and two which were already in existence were abolished during the year, so that at its close there were 45, being six more than at the end of 1890. Of the new institutions, two were at Fort White and Haka. Those that were abolished were the dispensaries at Tantabin and Möng Nai (Monè). The establishment of a dispensary at Wan Pöng in the Shan States was sanctioned in August, the new institution taking the place of the old Möng Nai (Monè) dispensary. During the year 8,575 indoor and 127,869 outdoor patients were treated against 5,704 and 93,708 in the preceding year. The increase in the attendance at the Mandalay hospitals from 8,116 to 12,634 was especially marked, and was chiefly among the Burmans. The total number of Burman patients was 84,215 against 59,811 in 1890. To treat this enhanced number of patients Rs. 1,15,990 were expended, being Rs. 1,942 less than in 1890. As in previous years but a small portion of this total was contributed from sources other than Government revenues. The sum paid from Municipal funds on this account was rather lower than in 1890, being Rs. 49,765 against Rs. 51,552, but the subscriptions from all sources, including fees from patients, rose from Rs. 1,994 to Rs. 3,634.

291. On the whole the health of the military police, as evidenced by the police hospital returns, was fair. The force was reduced during the year by about 2,500 men, and the total of admissions to hospital and daily average sick fell to an extent rather more than proportionate to the reduction. The rate per mille of strength of average daily sick was 54.4, being slightly lower than in the previous year, when it stood at 55.7. The death-rate taken on the total of deaths in hospital only was 17.02 against 16.65 in 1890. The decrease in the invaliding rate was, however, very marked. The most unhealthy battalions, so far as can be judged from the percentage of admissions on average strength, were those of the Upper Chindwin and Ye-u districts and of the Mogaung subdivision. The percentage

for the Ye-u battalion was 283·17, but this was far below the highest percentage of the previous year, which reached 425·11. The percentage of deaths was highest in the Katha and Mogôk battalions. The Katha death-rate (3·90 per cent.) was even higher than in 1889. The total expenditure on police hospitals fell from Rs. 1,54,121 to Rs. 1,35,726. The decrease was due to the reduction in the force already mentioned.

Sanitation.

292. A set of draft rules for the promotion of sanitation in villages, and a draft of instructions for the guidance of headmen and villagers in sanitary matters, were circulated to Commissioners of Divisions in Upper and Lower Burma with a view to learning how far it would be practicable or advisable to introduce the elements of sanitation into the rural tracts of the province. The replies of all the officers consulted were not received till near the close of the year, and, in consideration of the recent inauguration of the new system of village headmen and village police, it was decided to defer for the present the issue of definite rules on the subject of rural sanitation. Early in 1891 the local Government was asked to nominate a delegate to represent the province at the Seventh International Congress of Hygiene and Demography held in London in August, and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Sinclair, who left on furlough in June of that year, was selected.

293. No new sanitary works of any great importance were executed during the year either in Upper or Lower Burma. The Shone drainage system was extended to other parts of the town of Rangoon, and on the whole worked satisfactorily, though the Municipality has had to pay somewhat heavily for the honour of introducing the system into the Indian Empire. The Lower Burma Municipal Act was amended by Act XXI of 1891 in order to give the Municipal Committee sufficient powers to compel householders to connect their houses with the main sewers. More than 700 houses had been connected before the close of the year. Two blocks occurred in the sewers in May and June and measures were taken to prevent the recurrence of such an accident. The Committee appointed to prepare a scheme for the reclamation of low lands and for the general improvement of Rangoon held a succession of meetings during the year and framed a scheme which was submitted to the Government of India and has, since the close of the year, been approved. At Akyab ten new latrines were constructed and a scavenging-tax was imposed to maintain them. The Prome water-works continued to give satisfaction and about 70 new hydrants were erected. In Ma-ubin a scavenging-tax was imposed to serve 23 public and some private latrines. At Bassein the reclamation of the Obo swamp cost Rs. 6,428, and there is a project for reclaiming the swampy portion of the foreshore. At Moulmein the question of providing a decent water-supply was again deferred; six new latrines were erected and a scavenging-tax was imposed with a view to the closing of cess-pits and the construction of additional latrines. The Public Works Department spent Rs. 1,28,484 in Lower and Rs. 1,10,462 in Upper Burma on sanitary works against Rs. 85,231 and Rs. 2,14,862 respectively in 1890. Considering the funds at their disposal, the Upper Burma Municipalities spent a reasonable amount on sanitary works and conservancy.

Vaccination.

294. The number of persons vaccinated in Lower Burma during 1891-92 was 129,509, being less by 10,812 than in the previous year. The most notable decreases were in the districts of Prome, Thôngwa, Henzada, Thayetmyo, and Toungoo. In the Tharra-waddy district two additional vaccinators were appointed, and the number of operations increased from 5,381 to 6,552; in the Amherst district, including Moulmein town, there was an increase of 2,476 vaccinations. The percentages of success in primary cases did not in most districts materially differ from those of the previous year, but in Pegu the average fell from 90 to 86, and in Salween it rose from 48 to 65. For the whole of Lower Burma it was 85·21, being worse by

17 than in the previous year. The total number of vaccinators was increased by one, and the expenditure on establishment rose from Rs. 25,565 to Rs. 25,905. The cost of the special vaccination staff was Rs. 32,663, and the average cost of each successful case was Re. 0-5-3 against Re. 0-4-9 in the previous year. The general rate per case was abnormally high. The Vaccination Act was applied during the year to Thayetmyo cantonment and to the Municipalities of Yandoon, Thatôn, and Mergui. Rules were made under the Act for the Municipalities of Ngathainggyaung-Daunggyi, Myanaung, Mergui, Thatôn, and Ma-ubin, and for the cantonment of Thayetmyo. The Act is now in force in all Lower Burma Municipalities but seven, of which Pegu is the most considerable, and in all Lower Burma cantonments but one.

295. The number of vaccinations in Upper Burma was 57,985 against 37,956.

Upper Burma. There were four additional vaccinators entertained, and the average outturn of each vaccinator's work rose from 1,356 to 1,812 operations. In Mandalay district there was a large increase of 10,722 owing mainly to the extension of the Act to Mandalay Municipality and Cantonment. In the Upper Chindwin there was a great and unexplained decrease, and from other districts, including Katha, Lower Chindwin, and Pyinmana, reports of opposition to vaccination were received. The assistance which can be rendered by the District Officer and his assistants in removing such opposition was illustrated by the case of Ye-u, where the number of vaccinations increased from 1,289 to 4,244. The cost of each successful case fell from Re. 0-4-2 to Re. 0-3-2. The total expenditure was Rs. 9,712. During the year the Act was applied to the Municipalities of Mandalay, Myingyan, Pagan, Salin, Pyinmana, and Yamèthin, and the Cantonment of Mandalay. Rules under the Act were made for the Municipalities of Mandalay, Salin, and Pyinmana. The Civil Surgeons verified more cases than in the preceding year, and the Civil Surgeon of Mandalay, whose 919 verifications were accidentally omitted by the Sanitary Commissioner from the previous year's report, found time to verify over 3,000 cases in 1891-92. The high percentage of successful secondary vaccinations in 1890-91 attracted the notice of the Government of India, which was inclined to doubt the correctness of the returns. In the year of report the percentage fell in Lower Burma from 61 to 57 and rose in Upper Burma from 69 to 71.

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Education (Lower Burma).

296. The number of schools, public and private, in existence at the close of the year was 6,148, or nearly 400 more than in the previous year. Of this total, 2,782 were public and 3,366 private institutions. As compared with the figures of 1890-91 there was a decrease of 97 in the number of schools classed as public. The falling off occurred under the head of Primary Vernacular schools; but, though the actual number of schools of this class was smaller than in the previous year, the number of pupils rose from 74,763 to 79,606. In the previous year the decrease of 223 primary schools, which that year showed below the total of 1889-90 was due to the fact that the visits of Inspecting Officers were made later than usual and at a time when the indigenous schools were abnormally empty, and it was anticipated that the year now under report would restore the former total. The expectation has not been realized; the number of pupils in primary public schools in 1889-90 was 83,986, or 4,380 more than in the year of report. The decrease is due to the removal from the public list of schools which taught no arithmetic. Taking the number of public schools in the province as a whole, there were nearly 6,000 more pupils than in 1890-91.

297. The schools classed as private institutions both increased in number and showed more pupils in attendance. Of 3,366 schools of this kind, 3,149 were secular and 217 were for religious instruction only. In the former class nearly 11,000 more pupils were taught than in the previous year. The requirement of arithmetic has thrown into this class of schools some which formerly were shown as public and has prevented others from being recognized.

298. The following list shows the number of pupils under instruction in Lower Burma for the past five years:—

							Pupils.
1887-88	...	...	...	...	...	...	117,341
1888-89	...	...	...	...	...	...	121,672
1889-90	...	...	...	...	...	...	129,007
1890-91	...	...	...	...	...	...	115,297
1891-92	...	...	...	...	...	...	132,688

299. According to the last census the population of Lower Burma was 4,658,627, and had increased since 1881 by 921,856. In 1881-82 the number of pupils under instruction was 89,950. The increase of population has therefore been 25 per cent. and the increase of pupils under instruction has been 48 per cent. Assuming the population of school-going age to be at both epochs 15 per cent. of the whole population, the proportion of scholars to population of school-going age has risen from 16 to 19 per cent.

300. The net expenditure by Government and local authorities on education was Rs. 6,54,149, or Rs. 16,515 more than in 1890-91. The increases over the figures of the previous year were largest under the heads of Secondary and Primary education, on which were spent respectively Rs. 7,669 and Rs. 4,342 more than in 1890-91, but there was also a rise of Rs. 3,338 in the expenditure on University education, due to a somewhat enhanced outlay on the salaries of the professorial staff of the Rangoon College. The introduction of new standards into the educational system of the province and the consequent rise in the quantity and value of grants earned caused the increases in the expenditure on Secondary and Primary education. The abolition of Upper Primary scholarships and the closing of two Survey schools reduced expenditure under the heads of Special education and Scholarships. The Department spent Rs. 48,523 on buildings during the year as compared with Rs. 45,653 in 1890-91, the increase being mainly due to the Shwegyin school-house. The increase in fee-receipts continued and amounted to Rs. 28,207, to which aided Secondary and Primary schools contributed Rs. 23,005

301. The average number on the rolls at the Rangoon College during the year was 44 as compared with 24, and the average daily attendance 42 as compared with 19 in 1890-91. University education. The improvement in the attendance at the College was due to an increase in the number of passes in the Calcutta Entrance examination of the previous year, but it has to be noted that 29 out of 44 students were holders of Government scholarships. All the four students presented for the B. A. examination were successful, as also were 11 of the 14 candidates who competed at the F. A. examination.

302. The number of high schools in the province was increased by two, the institutions that were raised to this grade being the Rangoon Diocesan school and the Promé Municipal school, and the number of pupils studying at high schools rose from 2,820 to 3,398. Secondary education. There was an increase of one in Middle English schools, but there was a decrease of 164 pupils in attendance, due to the fact that the two schools raised to the High school grade took out of the returns for Middle schools more pupils than the three newly graded Middle schools brought in. The number of Vernacular Middle schools rose from 17 to 22, and the number of pupils studying at them from 1,118 to 1,579. This increase was occasioned by the re-classification of indigenous schools undertaken in the past year. At the Calcutta University Entrance and the Provincial Seventh Standard examinations 318 candidates were successful as compared with 217 in 1890-91 and 115 in 1889-90.

303. The number of Primary schools under inspection fell from 2,854 to 2,761. Primary instruction. Of this total 2,679 were indigenous aided schools and the remainder were public institutions, 25 of which were under public and 57 under private management. The number of public schools under public management is shown as having fallen by two. The actual decrease was one only as there was a mistake in the figures for the previous year. Public institutions under private management increased by eight schools, of which three were in Akyab town, and the attendance at this class of school rose from 4,426 to 5,197. The decrease in the number of indigenous aided schools, which fell from 2,778 to 2,679, is attributed, as already stated, to the removal from the list of a number of institutions at which no arithmetic was taught. There was an increase of seven Karen schools, but the number of Mahomedan schools fell from 24 to 7 and the number of pupils from 595 to 370. There was a net increase of 5,440 in the attendance at primary indigenous schools, but this rise merely brought the returns nearer the real normal attendance. Probably there was a decrease in real average attendance of at least 4,000 pupils, that being about the number by which the decrease shown in the returns of 1890-91 exceeded the increase shown in the returns of 1891-92.

304. The results-grants system for indigenous schools continued to work satisfactorily. The arrangement by which the payment of results-grants to monastic schools in money was revived did not come into force till the close of the year. The various Teachers' Certificate systems remained unchanged throughout the year, but the position of certificated assistant teachers has been ameliorated by the payment of their travelling expenses on transfer. A scheme was prepared for the grant of special educational privileges to the sons of village headmen. In Arakan education was generally stagnant, but in Akyab district the quality of instruction improved. In the Pegu division the prospect of obtaining results-grants stimulated the monastic managers, but the effect has so far been unfavourable to the standard of education. The returns for Bassein and Henzada showed less progress in numbers than those of the other two districts of the Irrawaddy division, but the examinations were not unpromising. The Karen schools in the province continued to do good work and exhibited an appreciable increase both in the number of pupils under tuition and in the passes gained.

305. There was a decrease of two in the institutions for special instruction due to the closing of Survey Schools at Mergui and Sandoway. Education in special subjects. The number of Normal Schools remained unchanged, as also did the total of pupils at the Akyab Normal School, but the Moulmein Normal School, to which an Anglo-Vernacular class was added in the previous year, showed an increase of 12 pupils. The attendance at the

Female Normal classes at Rangoon and Moulmein decreased, but they gained 11 passes against 10 in 1890-91. Fewer passes were gained by male students than in the previous year. The number of pupils at St. Peter's Bassein Industrial School fell from 51 to 18, but the institution did good work and bore the test of examination satisfactorily. The establishment of an Engineering School in Rangoon was under consideration during the year, and after its close definite proposals were submitted for the orders of the Government of India. At the instance of the Educational Syndicate, a Law class was started in Rangoon and a lecturer appointed to deliver a course of Law lectures. The standard for the medical scholarships tenable at the Calcutta College was raised, and in future no candidate will be selected unless he is able to enter for the University examinations.

306. There was an increase both in the number of, and in the attendance at, the schools specially set apart for female education.
 Education of girls. The figures for the past two years were 66 and 73 respectively for schools and 2,181 and 2,220 for pupils. Of this total, only three schools with 88 pupils were under public management. No Entrance passes were gained by any girls during the year, though no less than 11 had been secured in 1890-91, but the number of Middle School passes was doubled. Upper Primary passes increased from 230 to 504 and Lower Primary passes from 696 to 2,888. Of the 20 candidates from the Dufferin Maternity Hospital presented for examination, 8 passed in sick-nursing and 12 in midwifery. The lack of female teachers, especially in the Karen schools, was still keenly felt.

307. The year under review was the first in which a full trial was given to the new standards and rules introduced in 1890, and the general result of the test was good. The making of drawing a compulsory subject in Government and Municipal schools, the opening of Kindergarten classes at several of the Normal schools, and the prescribing of a daily compulsory course of drill and gymnastics for all educational institutions under the control of the Director of Public Instruction were among the events of the year.

Education (Upper Burma).

308. The late census showed the population of Upper Burma, excluding the Shan States and parts of the Bhamo and Katha districts, to be 3,063,426 persons. Statistics of age and education were, however, available only regarding 2,946,933 persons. Taking therefore 2,946,933 as the total population, there were 173,838 boys and 179,050 girls above 4 and under 10 years of age, there were 169,506 boys and 169,377 girls over 9 and under 15 years, and there were 125,471 boys and 146,246 girls over 14 and under 20 years of age. The population of school-going age, taking 15 per cent. of 3,063,426, numbered 459,513 persons.

The number of schools classed as public institutions increased from 2,940 in 1890-91 to 3,401 in 1891-92, and of scholars in such institutions from 43,960 to 53,063. There were in addition 2,458 private schools with 10,277 scholars. The only schools managed by Government were five Survey Schools with an average attendance of 102 scholars. Secondary Schools increased in number from 9 to 13, and one, the St. Joseph's Convent Girls' School, attained to the grade of a High School by passing two pupils for the Eighth Standard. All the rest were classed as Middle English Schools. Except the Railway School at Yamethin, all the Secondary Schools were managed by missionaries; four belonged to the Roman Catholics, four to the American Baptists, two to the Church of England, and two to the Wesleyans. The average daily attendance at Secondary Schools increased from 327 boys and 59 girls to 537 boys and 76 girls. Primary Schools numbered 544 against 436, and attracted an average daily attendance of 13,078 pupils as compared with 9,257 in the previous year. The number learning English increased from 844 to 897. The distribution of the scholars among the various stages of instruction was as follows:—in the High stage three, who were all girls; in the Middle stage, 81 boys and 14 girls; in the Upper Primary stage, 512 boys and 77 girls; and in the Lower Primary stage, 47,934 boys and 4,326 girls, of whom all were reading printed books.

309. The direct expenditure on public instruction was Rs. 67,056, and indirect expenditure absorbed Rs. 41,167 more. Inspection charges rose from Rs. 22,769 to Rs. 33,077 and building expenses fell from Rs. 36,550 to Rs. 1,169. The sum of Rs. 1,020 was contributed by the Municipal Committees of Shwebo, Pakòkku, Yamèthin, and Pyinmana. Government contributed Rs. 33,860 to the support of aided schools, while fees in those schools brought in Rs. 11,192 and endowments and other sources produced Rs. 17,331. The total expenditure on general education by Government was Rs. 78,120, being 72 per cent. of the recorded aggregate of all educational expenditure, while in the previous year the Government share was only 63 per cent. The amount of results-grants was Rs. 17,417 against Rs. 8,706 in the previous year. Next to Mandalay district, which got Rs. 5,146, the Sagaing district earned the largest share of this sum; it received Rs. 2,071, and the Shwebo, Lower Chindwin, and Myingyan districts took over Rs. 1,000 each. In most districts there was a very considerable increase, but the districts of Bhamo, Ruby Mines, Upper Chindwin, and Yamèthin retrograded.

310. Thirteen schools were classed as High English and Middle English. There were still no Middle Vernacular Schools. The 13 schools passed 13 pupils by the Seventh and 2 by the Eighth Standards. They sent up altogether for all the Middle standards 28 more candidates than in 1890-91 and passed 26 more. The expenditure rose from Rs. 15,974 to Rs. 20,109. The largest school was the school of the S. P. G. at Mandalay; but the school of the highest grade was St. Joseph's Convent. Out of 726 pupils in Secondary schools 239 were Christians, Hindus, or Mahomedans, and of the Buddhist pupils many were the sons of Lower Burman officials who are employed in Upper Burma.

311. The number of aided Primary schools including the Primary Departments of Middle Schools was 557, and the number of pupils in them was 13,732. There were 22 schools managed by missionaries; two of those previously registered were transferred to the vernacular list and two were closed, but four new schools were opened. Monastic schools increased from 267 to 352, and lay schools from 153 to 180. Fifty-seven pupils from indigenous schools, of whom five were girls, passed the Fourth Standard. The superiority of the lay schools in the art of teaching was shown by the fact that 296 of them earned Rs. 9,329 in results-grants, while 2,614 monastic schools earned Rs. 8,091. The number of certificated assistant teachers at work in lay schools increased from 20 to 21 and in monastic schools from 5 to 20.

312. The attendance at the five Survey Schools decreased on the whole by 20, and that was also the figure by which the numbers at the Yamèthin school declined. A Railway Training School for teaching telegraphy and office routine was opened in Mandalay.

313. Two more mixed mission schools have been added to the list of girls' schools, but two have been removed from it, and the number of mixed Anglo-Vernacular schools was increased by one only through the opening of the Railway School at Yamèthin. There was a considerable increase in the number of public schools which admitted girls; the mixed schools numbered 317 with 3,491 girls against 245 schools with 2,583 girls in the previous year. Schools exclusively for girls increased from 61 with 754 pupils to 64 with 929 pupils. In the examinations for the Seventh and Eighth Standards girls obtained some conspicuous successes, but these girls were probably not natives of Upper Burma. In the primary standards, however, a considerable advance was made, and passes by the Fourth Standard rose from 7 to 16.

314. As in the previous year, there were two schools reserved for European girls only; a third European school was opened at Yamèthin for both boys and girls. These three schools instructed 87 pupils, and 37 more children of European descent were distributed among various mission schools. Fifty-four European pupils passed in

the different standards. There was only one public school for Mahomedans, which was in Mandalay; it contained 30 boys and 7 girls, and is reported to have worked satisfactorily. Forty-nine private schools for Mahomedans were known to the Education Department. The Manipuris had two public schools in Mandalay with 64 boys and one girl in attendance. The American Baptist Mission School at Bhamo for Kachin boys and girls advanced to the Fourth Standard, and 35 passes in the various standards were obtained by its pupils. A second Chinese school was opened in Mandalay.

Literature and the Press.

315. One hundred and seventy-six publications, of which 19 were printed at Mandalay, were registered during the year as against 149 in 1890 and 165 in 1889. Classified according to language there were 7 publications in English, 92 in Burmese, 2 in English-Burmese, 68 in Pali-Burmese, 1 in Pali, 5 in Karen, and 1 in Tamil. Classified according to their subject-matter there were 23 shown under "Drama," 1 under "History," 8 under "Language," 1 under "Law," 4 under "Medicine," 8 under "Miscellaneous," 48 under "Poetry," 77 under "Religion," 5 under "Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)," and 1 under "Science (Natural)"; or according to another mode of classification, there were 21 of an educational and 155 of a non-educational character.

Of these publications the only work deserving of notice is "A precise translation of the three character classic." It is of interest as being the first English translation from Chinese published in Burma.

316. Exclusive of daily advertising sheets, the total of periodicals published in Burma was 28. Of these 5 were published in the Arakan division, 14 in the Pegu division, 2 in the Irrawaddy division, 4 in the Tenasserim division, and 3 in the Northern division of Upper Burma.

Arts and Sciences.

317. During the year several artists from Upper Burma, chiefly carvers in wood and ivory, removed to Rangoon. Silverware continues to find a market both within and without the province. The principal artistic industries established in Rangoon Town are ivory-carving, wood-carving, embroidery in silk and cotton niello work, and silversmiths' embossed work.

VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

318. The appointment of Government Archæologist remained vacant in 1891-92. Mr. Taw Sein Kho, Translator to Government, was employed during the year in editing the late Dr. Forchhammer's remains. The work performed by Mr. Taw Sein Kho consisted in publishing the "Kalyani" inscriptions of Pegu, with a translation and notes; in transcribing and publishing a volume of miscellaneous inscriptions; and in translating and annotating the "Po U Daung" inscriptions of Prome.

IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Ecclesiastical.

319. The construction of the New Cathedral at Rangoon made little progress towards completion. Arrangements were made in August 1891 by which one permanent vacancy on the Madras Establishment was, and two more permanent vacancies will be, filled by the appointment of chaplains on the Bengal (Rangoon) Establishment for service in Burma. Two Madras chaplains were deputed for temporary service in Burma pending the consummation of this arrangement. A temporary Roman Catholic church was erected during the year at Shwebo.

Stationery.

320. As in previous years the Government stationery required for the province was procured from the Stationery Stores, Calcutta. Nearly all the paper now used by the local Government is of country make. The quality and finish of the papers made in the Indian mills, though not yet up to the standard of English make for superior work, is steadily improving, and that now offered is sufficiently good for all ordinary purposes. During the year under report the work of prescribing standard forms in all departments was undertaken and it has been carried to completion since its close. The cost of stationery supplied to the province during the year 1891-92 was Rs. 1,52,503 against Rs. 1,48,636 in 1890-91. Of this Upper Burma is accountable for Rs. 14,853 in the year of report and Rs. 17,490 in the previous year.
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PART III.

.LOWER BURMA STATISTICAL RETURNS.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BURMA.
LOWER BURMA.

[No. 1.]

1.—Area Cultivated and Uncultivated for the year 1891-92.

Division.	District.	Remarks.													
		13													
1	2	3		4		5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Area according to professional survey.	Acre.	Penal and tribu- tary States.	Acre.	Area for which no re- turns exist.	Acre.									Net area by professional sur- vey.	Corresponding area in village papers.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Cultivable waste other than fallow.	Current fallows.	Net area cropped during the year.
ARAKAN	Akyab	3,512,400	...	...	...	3,512,400	3,512,400	...	933,857	2,008,273	31,077	543,593	543,593	9,470	...
	Northern Arakan	639,600	...	...	...	639,600	639,600	...	429,592	210,533	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyaukpadaung	2,757,760	...	...	...	2,757,760	2,757,760	...	2,394,905	942,037	1,923	118,206	118,206	...	...
	Sarawaddy	2,346,880	...	...	...	2,346,880	2,346,880	...	2,260,581	80,250	2,963	53,076	53,076	...	...
	Total	9,256,640	...	...	...	9,256,640	9,256,640	...	6,043,945	2,468,698	36,562	724,435	724,435	...	...
PEGU	Rangoon Town	14,080	...	...	...	14,080	14,080	...	19,190	531	...	...	...	1,499	...
	Banthalawaddy	1,216,686	...	...	...	1,216,686	1,216,686	...	187,746	914,822	43,402	598,140	598,140	...	...
	Pegu	1,553,954	...	...	...	1,553,954	1,553,954	...	410,039	70,770	54,574	763,931	763,931	...	...
	Tharawaddy	1,288,960	...	...	...	1,288,960	1,288,960	...	264,320	58,680	28,240	321,680	321,680	...	...
	Prome	1,847,880	...	...	...	1,847,880	1,847,880	...	979,141	288,221	31,360	288,786	288,786	...	...
IRRAWADDY	Total	5,951,360	...	...	...	5,951,360	5,951,360	...	1,843,366	733,204	157,576	1,901,966	1,901,966	...	...
	Thabeiga	3,518,176	...	...	...	3,518,176	3,518,176	...	1,954,659	992,832	26,693	603,992	603,992	...	...
	Bassein	3,200,191	...	...	...	3,200,191	3,200,191	...	637,705	1,911,296	112,698	538,551	538,551	...	...
	Henzada	1,373,537	...	...	...	1,373,537	1,373,537	...	205,785	754,973	13,880	398,899	398,899	...	...
	Thayethary	1,534,080	...	...	...	1,534,080	1,534,080	...	604,992	549,841	18,625	104,366	104,366	...	...
TENASSERIM	Total	9,625,984	...	...	...	9,625,984	9,625,984	...	3,403,141	4,148,944	171,896	1,645,807	1,645,807	...	...
	Amherst	9,729,920	...	...	...	9,729,920	9,729,920	...	8,543,907	234,258	56,885	390,719	390,719	...	...
	Tavoy	4,576,000	...	...	...	4,576,000	4,576,000	...	1,876,480	2,254,784	1,062	84,674	84,674	...	...
	Mergui	4,998,400	...	...	...	4,998,400	4,998,400	...	2,837,760	1,909,140	509	58,991	58,991	...	...
	Toungoo	4,066,560	...	...	...	4,066,560	4,066,560	...	1,344,025	2,093,169	1,672	104,928	104,928	...	...
GRAND TOTAL LOWER BURMA	Shwegyin	3,473,280	...	...	...	3,473,280	3,473,280	...	817,017	2,120,887	6,210	217,086	217,086	...	...
	Salween	2,973,440	...	...	...	2,973,440	2,973,440	...	825,622	2,056,896	...	14,942	14,942	...	...
	Total	29,817,600	...	...	...	29,817,600	29,817,600	...	16,244,811	10,608,434	65,939	871,340	871,340	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL LOWER BURMA	54,601,584	...	...	...	54,601,584	54,601,584	...	27,546,263	17,977,280	431,913	5,143,548	5,143,548	...	...

3.—Climate.
1891.

Division.		Places at which observations taken.	RAINFALL IN INCHES.			AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE.												CLOUD PROPORTION 0 TO 10.					
			January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	May.				July.				December.				January to May.	June to September.	October to December.			
						Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.						
ARAKAN	...	...	13.94	177.54	8.55	204.03	88.	75.	96.	70.	88.	78.	98.	74.	81.	63.	86.	56.	Not recorded.	9.3	4.3		
	...	...	8.90	80.65	8.10	98.10	91.03	71.16	92.	91.	83.80	64.21	89.	64.	64.	64.	64.	64.					
	...	...	4.89	191.75	13.66	209.10	88.	75.	85.	72.	82.	66.	87.	56.	56.	56.	56.	56.					
	...	...	5.64	233.98	13.10	254.12	92.	75.	95.	72.	85.	75.	85.	72.	82.	66.	87.	56.				56.	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	
PEGU	...	...	7.20	94.38	6.09	107.76	103.3	77.06	107.2	73.0	95.1	73.9	101.4	71.2	91.8	65.4	97.4	62.2	Not recorded.	9.3	4.3		
	...	...	2.59	124.35	4.44	104.66	149.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	
	...	...	11.28	130.74	6.98	149.00	102.5	75.3	108.	71.	88.3	72.2	92.	99.	82.74	69.74	86.	59.				59.	
	...	...	2.43	91.52	10.88	104.33	102.5	76.61	107.	74.	87.39	71.58	91.	73.	83.32	63.87	87.	52.				52.	
	...	...	0.94	37.95	8.70	47.59	102.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	...
IRRAWADDY	...	...	7.41	94.92	5.79	108.12	96.5	76.9	101.2	71.2	84.6	74.3	89.0	72.4	83.9	65.9	87.7	60.0	Not recorded.	7.9	5.3		
	...	...	6.67	124.35	13.95	146.97	96.5	71.0	104.	67.	84.6	68.4	87.	67.	83.32	61.16	87.	52.				52.	
	...	...	2.14	99.69	9.52	111.35	104.4	84.1	110.9	72.5	89.1	74.1	96.9	72.8	83.4	57.0	87.6	42.9				42.9	
	...	...	2.75	28.02	4.73	35.50	104.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	...
TENASSERIM	...	...	12.19	185.29	8.81	206.23	94.7	79.4	98.9	74.	81.3	74.	86.	71.6	86.9	70.4	91.9	65.1	Not recorded.	7.2	6.8		
	...	...	12.96	194.34	6.70	214.00	97.4	77.5	102.	74.	84.2	75.1	89.	73.	86.9	69.1	95.	63.				63.	
	...	...	16.82	138.45	12.42	167.69	93.9	77.3	99.	69.	83.7	69.3	90.5	66.	88.7	62.6	92.5	54.5				54.5	
	...	...	4.55	46.77	7.46	68.78	101.9	79.	107.	74.5	86.4	74.5	91.	72.7	83.8	63.8	82.	53.				53.	
	...	...	6.58	123.78	5.80	138.16	103.48	77.	103.	68.	85.25	74.09	93.	71.	88.96	62.87	93.	54.				54.	

I-B.—POLITICAL RELATION.

[No. 4.]

1.—*Native States*—None.

[No. 5.]

2.—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families*—None.

I.C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY.

[No. 6.] The chief authority in Lower Burma is the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, established under Foreign Department (Political) No. 212, dated the 1st January 1862.

Name of Commissionership.	Name of executive district.	No. of judicial and revenue subdivisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	REVENUE.		Remarks.
													Land.	Gross.	
ARAKAN	Akyab ...	3	5,535	416,305	Akyab ... 37,938	1,734	12	11	40	25	415	Rs. 3,11,934	Rs. 10,21,984	Rs. 13,96,802	
	Northern Arakan ...	1	1,015	14,628	.....	276	1	1	100	30	263	64,738	3,735	7,356	
	Kyaukpyn ...	2	4,309	163,882	.....	1,071	6	6	48		357	1,20,871	1,62,758	3,45,553	
	Sandoway ...	1	3,667	77,134	.....	548	4	4	61	7	187	1,11,538	73,582	1,44,696	
	Total Arakan	7	14,526	671,899	.....	3,623	23	23	...	...	1,222	6,00,081	12,62,059	18,97,407	
Pegu	Rangoon Town ...	1	22	180,324	Rangoon ... 180,324	...	7	17	...	...	682	2,90,268	12,031	15,472	
	Hanthawaddy ...	2	1,948	267,089	.....	1,169	7	7	22	13	201	1,13,651	11,26,238	14,87,576	
	Pegu ...	3	2,428	301,420	Pegu ... 10,762	700	9	16	25	21	371	1,61,518	14,88,304	18,44,609	
	Tharrawaddy ...	2	2,014	347,454	.....	1,161	9	9	40	8	330	1,71,221	5,84,024	9,86,974	
	Prome ...	3	2,887	360,352	Prome ... 30,022 Shwedaung ... 12,424 Paunglé ... 10,238	1,317	11	15	30	20	507	2,95,403	3,28,372	6,76,239	
	Total Pegu	10	9,239	1,455,489	.....	4,877	43	64	...	...	2,181	10,32,064	35,38,849	50,10,889	

[illegible]

* Upper Burma, portion of Thayetmyo district is included.	(a) Includes Rs. 1,200, rent of jail saw-mill.	(b) Includes ground-rent, Rs. 198.

[No. 7.]

[No. 7.]

District.	INHABITED HOUSES.			POPULATION.					CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION.										OCCUPATION.		Immigrants.	Remarks.	
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children between 12-14 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.					Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists.	Aborigines and others.	Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.			Prevailing languages.
						Male.	Female.			Europeans.	Burmeses and other mixed classes.	Natives.	Hindus.										
ARAKAN.	Akyab ..	650	31,397	205,187	164,200	25,227	21,691	416,305	75.21	633	52	208	9,762	119,157	..	..	258,259	28,234	310,035	106,270	Burmese, Hindustani, and Bengali.	12,037	11,538
	Northern Arakan	..	3,891	6,835	6,307	765	721	14,628	14.41	1	..	..	366	18	..	..	1,204	13,039	13,909	719	..	..	
	Kyaukpada	3	34,224	69,832	74,638	10,091	9,251	163,832	38.02	48	11	77	290	4,301	..	..	145,233	13,882	126,066	97,766	..	..	
	Sandoway	2	13,965	33,806	39,511	5,188	4,029	77,134	21.03	56	..	329	175	3,128	..	..	67,988	5,458	63,907	13,227	..	6	
	Total	655	133,417	315,680	278,656	41,271	36,932	671,899	49.25	738	63	614	10,533	126,604	..	..	472,674	60,613	513,917	157,982	Burmese, Hindustani, and Bengali.	12,044	11,534
PEGU.	Rangoon Town	1,105	12,720	117,667	50,317	7,100	5,240	180,324	3,106.55	4,927	3,968	4,683	57,845	28,836	33	..	79,857	1,075	4,035	170,289	Burmese, Hindustani, and Bengali.	71,578	106,200
	Hanthawaddy	21	60,074	127,700	107,767	16,741	14,831	267,039	137.08	68	150	3,940	8,634	4,632	..	..	248,593	1,072	182,070	84,369	..	..	
	Pegu ..	7	49,874	148,732	117,681	18,806	16,201	301,420	124.14	42	129	4,807	11,904	3,353	29	..	276,909	1,247	212,960	86,460	..	..	
	Tharrawaddy	4	60,098	151,863	151,298	23,410	20,863	347,454	172.52	104	333	2,793	2,845	1,681	..	..	337,881	1,877	263,546	77,308	..	..	
	Prome	207	73,923	155,030	161,968	23,319	20,945	360,252	122.78	94	153	369	2,382	2,276	..	..	346,457	8,521	265,975	94,577	..	..	
IBRAWADDY.	Total	1,404	247,289	701,012	589,021	88,376	78,080	1,455,469	156.63	4,335	4,733	16,532	83,510	40,928	62	..	1,292,697	13,792	934,886	621,003	Burmese and Karen.	71,578	108,200
	Thilungwa	17	76,242	210,776	182,438	28,182	24,680	446,076	82.41	115	187	13,004	3,895	3,695	..	..	423,980	1,200	290,352	155,724	..	..	
	Bassein*	62	85,094	213,526	202,368	31,369	27,721	475,092	69.36	438	237	26,086	6,577	5,795	..	..	434,208	1,661	307,865	109,903	Burmese and Karen.	9,957	3,864
	Henzada*	11	72,607	166,316	166,552	25,087	22,972	380,927	165.76	41	64	7,032	2,701	2,171	6	..	368,828	84	274,063	104,068	..	..	
	Thayetmyo	82	39,592	110,102	110,552	15,372	14,135	250,161	83.98	775	109	581	2,524	2,149	7	..	226,732	17,284	162,784	67,377	..	..	
TENSASSERIM.	Total	173	273,565	700,720	661,928	100,010	89,508	1,553,166	88.48	1,369	597	46,703	15,697	13,510	13	..	1,453,748	20,223	1,055,094	497,072	Burmese, Talaiing, and Karen.	9,957	3,864
	Amherst	44	56,941	197,469	163,363	27,475	23,965	417,312	27.45	597	1,073	4,392	24,383	18,300	1	..	359,887	8,069	283,018	134,294	..	..	
	Tavoy ..	11	17,469	40,338	42,742	6,204	5,637	94,921	19.38	81	29	1,039	326	796	..	..	92,556	94	59,606	36,315	..	61	
	Mergui	7	13,507	34,177	30,877	4,612	4,082	73,748	9.44	131	95	2,191	837	5,288	..	..	63,296	1,890	52,171	21,577	..	502	
	Toungoo	72	34,297	72,890	66,640	10,606	8,996	162,132	25.52	787	235	23,224	3,056	2,551	11	..	123,365	8,863	106,087	56,045	..	..	
TENSASSERIM.	Shwegyin	24	38,518	92,087	82,578	12,828	11,028	198,521	36.58	59	69	2,238	3,927	1,673	..	..	180,941	9,614	143,204	55,317	..	..	
	Salween	..	6,759	14,949	13,595	1,572	1,323	31,439	6.77	3	4	51	173	209	..	..	4,392	26,677	27,698	9,541	..	..	
	Total	158	169,761	451,950	407,815	63,297	55,031	978,073	20.99	1,658	1,505	33,135	92,722	29,407	12	..	824,387	55,247	670,984	307,089	Burmese, Talaiing, and Karen.	29,738	32,000
	GRAND TOTAL Lower Burma ..	2,963	823,972	2,162,342	1,937,420	293,954	258,011	4,658,927	52.96	8,100	6,896	96,984	142,522	210,649	87	..	4,043,506	149,881	3,174,881	1,483,746	..	117,317	155,698

* Details for Lemyethna town and township transferred from Bassein to Henzada not being available the figures for these two districts are given according to the census of 1891.

I.-E.—FISCAL.
Survey and Settlement.
Survey.

[No. 8.]

AREA PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED IN MILES.				COST PER MILE.				SURVEYED DURING THE YEAR WITH COST PER MILE			
Trigonometrically	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.								
Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Area.	Cost per mile.	Area.	Cost per mile.
.....	5,633	.....	16,454	.....	.....	Rs. 212	Rs. 220	Sq. miles. 766	Rs. 84	Sq. miles. 2,576 (a)	Rs. 167

(a) Five hundred and ten square miles were traversed in advance by the Survey of India and 1,566 square miles by the Lower Burma Field-to-field Survey Party. The details of the cost of these surveys is not known. The total cost of the cadastral and traverse surveys is Rs. 4,04,885.

Settlement.

Nature of settlement.		Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
Settled in perpetuity	...	...	Rs. ...	...	
Settled for 50 years and upwards	...	...	...	...	
Settled for 10 years and upwards	...	12,491	54,53,739	...	
Settled for 5 years and upwards	...	...	...	...	
Settled under 10 years	...	...	...	...	
Settled in progress	...	...	...	...	
Total		12,491	54,53,739	1906-07	
Settlements previously made, including full record of rights	...	12,491	54,53,739	...	
Settlements without such record	...	1,464	8,13,116	1907-1908	Settlement of 1890-91, Thongwa district.
Settlements during the year { Detailed Summary	...	...	...	...	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Total area by survey, less feudatories.	Deduct area not fully assessed, including privileged estates.	Balance of area fully assessed.	Total land revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2).	Population of district.	Land revenue per head of population (col. 7 divided by col. 6).	Land revenue assessed area (column 4).	For area. (col. 8 divided by col. 6).	For valued area. (col. 8 divided by col. 10).	Population of fully assessed area.	Land revenue assessed per head of population of fully assessed area (col. 11 divided by col. 12).	Aggregate population.
District.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Rs.	No.
Ayab ...	3,449,649	2,924,818	524,831	9,76,074	416,305	2.45	9,76,074	1 13 9	1 15 8	Not available.	Not available.	37,938
Northern Arakan ...	92,751	45,735	47,016	8,735	14,638	0.26	8,735	0 8 0	0 8 0	Not available.	Not available.	1
Kyaukpyu ...	649,600	642,130	7,470	1,62,021	163,892	0.99	1,62,021	1 6 0	1 6 4	Not available.	Not available.	37,938
Sandoway ...	2,756,357	2,638,697	117,700	504	77,134	0.95	504	1 5 1	1 6 2	Not available.	Not available.	1
	1,373	1,373	55,553	73,206	113		73,206	1 5 1	1 6 2	Not available.	Not available.	1
	2,346,428	2,290,875	55,553	113	77,134	0.95	113	1 5 1	1 6 2	Not available.	Not available.	1
	452	452	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Arakan	9,296,040	8,531,086	765,554	12,61,448	671,899	1.98	12,61,448	1 11 7	1 12 11	Not available.	Not available.	37,938
Bangon Town	14,080	10,114	3,966	10,831	180,324	0.06	10,831	2 11 8	2 11 8	Not available.	Not available.	180,324
Hamthawaddy	1,225,390	710,005	515,385	11,11,615	207,039	4.22	11,11,615	2 3 11	2 6 0	2,94,234	4 15 6	...
Pegu ...	21,296	21,296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,513,547	726,983	786,564	14,08,642	301,420	4.94	14,08,642	1 13 10	1 15 11	...	...	10,763
Tharawaddy	40,407	40,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,288,960	933,451	355,509	5,81,509	347,454	1.67	5,81,509	1 10 0	1 11 9	...	...	...
Prome ...	1,847,680	1,530,115	317,565	3,07,206	360,252	0.85	3,07,206	0 15 6	1 0 11	...	...	52,679
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Pegu	5,951,560	3,972,371	1,979,989	35,13,087	14,56,489	2.41	35,13,087	1 13 3	1 14 3	Not available.	Not available.	243,765
Thongwa	3,516,797	2,933,865	582,932	12,94,942	446,076	2.90	12,94,942	2 3 6	2 5 2	Not available.	Not available.	20,235
Bassein	1,379	2,504,862	635,329	2,179	417,798	2.24	2,179	1 7 6	1 12 2	Not available.	Not available.	30,177
Henzada	3,200,191	2,504,862	635,329	9,34,322	438,131	1.62	9,34,322	1 11 9	1 12 8	Not available.	Not available.	19,762
Thayetnyo	1,373,537	964,592	408,945	7,08,598	250,161	0.43	7,08,598	0 13 10	1 0 0	60,925	1 11 11	17,101
	1,534,080	1,411,089	122,991	1,06,508	1,522,166	1.96	1,06,508	1 11 10	1 12 11	...	...	87,275
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Irrawaddy	9,625,984	7,875,787	1,750,197	30,46,949	1,522,166	1.96	30,46,949	1 11 10	1 12 11	...	...	87,275
Amherst	9,729,920	9,287,433	442,487	7,51,625	417,312	1.80	7,51,625	1 11 2	1 14 11	61,940	12 3 0	55,765
Tavoy ...	4,578,797	4,468,554	85,243	1,36,248	94,921	1.44	1,36,248	1 9 7	1 10 1	Not available.	Not available.	15,099
Mergui ...	2,203	4,936,148	59,252	98,751	73,748	1.34	98,751	1 10 8	1 10 10	17,565	5 9 11	10,137
Toungoo	4,066,560	3,977,558	89,002	92,928	102,132	0.97	92,928	1 0 8	1 1 0	17,463	5 5 1	19,232
Shwegyin	3,445,500	3,225,503	219,997	3,16,555	198,521	1.60	3,16,555	1 0	1 7 6	Not available.	Not available.	...
Salween	2,973,440	2,958,495	14,945	12,755	31,439	0.41	12,755	0 13 8	0 13 8	Not available.	Not available.	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Tenasserim	23,817,600	22,906,677	910,923	14,08,992	978,073	1.44	14,08,992	1 9 9	1 10 6	...	...	100,323
GRAND TOTAL	54,503,943	49,168,280	5,345,663	91,46,631	4,658,627	1.98	91,46,631	1 11 5	1 13 8	...	...	469,931
	187,641	1,87,641	...	81,815	4,658,627	1.98	81,815	1 11 5	1 13 8	...	...	469,931
GRAND TOTAL LOWER BURMA	54,691,584	49,345,921	5,345,663	92,30,446	4,658,627	1.98	92,30,446	1 11 5	1 13 8	...	...	469,931

I-E.—FISCAL.

[No. 10.] 3.—Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government for the year 1891-92.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
	No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.
1.—Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue.	47	179	45	68,575	1,459.04	935 3 5
(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.—Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Village communities	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Peasant proprietors paying separately	941,338	17,212	711,302	5,545,880	5.89	8 9 4
6.—Holders of wholly or partly revenue free tenures.	767		673	55,018	71.73	...
In perpetuity	...	...	...	...	...	...
For life or lives	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.—Land-owners who have redeemed the revenue	6	5	6	5,678	946.33	...
8.—Purchasers of waste-lands	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.—Others	1	1	1	28,814	28,814.00	...
Total	942,159	17,397	712,026	5,703,965	6.05	8 10 0

I-E.—FISCAL.

[No. 11.] 4.—Register of Transfers of Landed Property for the year 1891-92.

District.	NUMBER OF TRANSFERS.		TOTAL AREA TRANSFERRED.	
	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Revenue-paying	Akyab	47	3,410	368
	Kyaukpadaung	...	499	1,911
	Sandoway	...	264	574
	Hanthawaddy	135	2,102	3,275
	Pegu	35	3,337	1,126
	Tharrawaddy	23	4,417	157
	Prome	23	2,554	102
	Thongwa	57	2,190	315
	Bassein	53	3,115	623
	Henzada	11	2,496	180
	Thayetmyo	14	60	220
	Amherst	...	4,950	...
	Tavoy	12	593	116
	Mergui	15	100	131
	Tongoo	...	62	...
	Shwegyin	...	112	...
	Total	425	30,237	6,639
Wholly or partially revenue free.	Prome	23	2,554	102
	Thongwa	2	33	15
	Bassein	...	8	...
	Total	25	2,595	117
Those who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.				
GRAND TOTAL				
450				
32,882				
6,756				
317,396				

[No. 12.] I.E.—FISCAL.
6.—Land Revenue.

Description of revenue.	REVENUE LAST YEAR		REVENUE THIS YEAR		Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue, with explanations of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	
Settled estates added to revenue-roll during present year.		94,29,110	92,69,657	98,97,370	6,42,162	92,57,208	12,785	228	1,983 11 3	The increase is due to more punctual collection of the revenue. A portion of the increase is due to the expiry of exemption periods on pottas granted in previous years.
Settled estates taken off revenue-roll during present year	86,76,012									
Collections from Government estates										
Income from sale of Government estates										
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above.										
Total	86,76,012	94,29,110	92,69,657	98,97,370	6,42,162	92,57,208	12,785	228	1,983 11 3	

II—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

[No. 13.] 1.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of Lower Burma in the year 1891 and sanctioned as required by law.—Blank.*

[No. 14.] 2.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of Lower Burma in the year 1891.—Blank.*

[No. 15.] 3.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Chief Administrative Authority of Burma for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year 1891.*

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
Bill to amend the Lower Burma Municipal Act, 1884.	Chief Commissioner ...	(i) To give the Rangoon Municipal Committee power to compel house-owners to connect their premises with the sewage system. (ii) To give the Committee more control over the erection of buildings or land within municipal limits.	Passed as Act XXI of 1891.
A Bill to amend the Rangoon Port Commissioner's Act, 1879.	Chief Commissioner ...	To allow a Port Commissioner to tender for a Port Trust contract, but to prohibit him from taking part in the proceedings relating to such contract.	Act III of 1892.
A Regulation to further provide for the administration of towns in Upper Burma.	Chief Commissioner ...	To provide for the introduction into the towns of Upper Burma of a system of administration by headmen corresponding to that in force in villages under the Upper Burma Village Regulation, 1887.	Regulation No. VI of 1891.
A Regulation to amend the Arakan Hills Civil Justice Regulation, 1874.	Chief Commissioner ...	To correct an error in section 54 of the Regulation of 1874.	Regulation No. II of 1892.

[No. 16.]

II. B.—JUDICIAL.

1.—Showing the number of Judicial divisions and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in Lower Burma, on the last day of the year 1891 with the cost of Tribunals.

Name of province.	Area.	Population.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICERS EXERCISING ORIGINAL OR APPELLATE JURISDICTION.						TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED.						Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.	18			
			Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of Districts.	Judges of districts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Original.		Appeal.						Total.		
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.							
Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil	86,942	4,644,001	4	18	31	2	4	18	128	38,234	6,234	1,411	64	38,234	Es. A. P. 3,52,616 0	Rs. A. P. 10,6,23,920 12 11	Judicial Commissioner	1	...	...
	Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Recorder of Rangoon	1	...	...
	Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Commissioners	4	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deputy Commissioners	1	...	...
Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil	1,015	14,626	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	95	...	...	...	...	217 12 0	Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.	Assistant Commissioners with appellate powers (section 20, Act XI of 1889).	1	...	...
	Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Small Cause Court Judges	4	3	...
	Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assistant Commissioners	6	1	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Extra Assistant Commissioners	4	10	...
Total	...	87,957	4,658,627	4	19	31	2	4	31	128	38,329	6,234	1,411	64	38,329	2,52,616 0	10,6,23,298 8 11	Myoobs	2	96	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Unpaid Judges	...	...	...
Officers exercising original jurisdiction only.																			...		
Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction.																			...		

LOWER BURMA.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

2.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence in Lower Burma for the year 1891..

Description of offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year* including previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Offences of abetment, Chapter V of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences by, or relating to, public servants, Chapter IX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals, Chapter XIV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion, Chapter XV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting life and the concealment of births, Chapter XVI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurt	2,795	2,671	2,220	3,721	2,139	1,473	14	90	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	159	140	93	290	108	112	1	9	
Criminal force and assault	3,658	3,435	2,424	5,643	3,718	1,830	22	73	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labour	207	159	147	197	121	68	1	7	
Rape	203	120	99	121	73	39	1	8	
Unnatural offence	15	11	11	12	4	4	...	...	
Theft	10,704	9,381	5,885	8,082	2,696	5,043	27	174	
Extortion	116	100	87	167	82	62	1	22	
Robbery and dacoity	450	330	371	866	402	388	1	3	
Criminal misappropriation of property	230	195	137	278	150	118	1	9	
Criminal breach of trust	432	381	339	583	189	133	1	19	
Receiving of stolen property	516	473	389	724	233	432	2	11	
Counterfeiting	306	259	235	360	204	145	2	7	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	13	8	9	14	11	3	...	...	
Mischief	834	737	588	838	603	934	3	10	
Criminal trespass	2,108	1,831	1,422	2,019	1,387	933	5	41	
Criminal breach of contracts and to trade or property-sharks, Chapter XVIII	28	14	12	49	10	19	...	...	
Offences relating to contracts of service, Chapter XIX	34	14	12	49	10	19	...	...	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	976	925	416	942	942	33	...	...	
Defamation, Chapter XXI	354	113	125	300	158	38	...	...	
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII	9,044	1,733	1,733	4,409	1,695	758	...	...	
Offences under special and local laws	19,197	18,924	18,889	39,335	8,664	23,522	163	486	
Total	48,049	44,528	38,755	66,233	25,380	39,431	287	1,230	

* That is the totals of columns 6 to 9.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

3.—Showing Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.					Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons concerned.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5				
1.—Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with, under Chapter XX, section 250.	...	66	74	36	36	Two pending.			
2.—Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI	...	8	9	3	6				
3.—Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapters XXXIX and XLII	...	195	345	118	217	Ten pending.			
4.—Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, section 332	...	4	4	1	3				
5.—Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXV	...	...	...	...	...				
6.—Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	...	101	131	31	100				
7.—Security for good behaviour under Chapter VIII	...	2,614	2,638	651	1,898	thirty-one pending, 55 escaped, 3 transferred.			
8.—Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapters X and XI	...	14	30	12	14	Four pending.			
9.—Possession, Chapters XII and XLIII	...	11	16	7	8	One pending.			
10.—Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	...	326	329	156	186	Seven pending.			
Total	...	3,339	3,576	1,015	2,448	Fifty-five pending, 55 escaped, 3 transferred.			

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

4.—Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

[No. 20.]

Class of tribunal.	Total number of persons under trial†	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.							Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.							
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.								
							3	4						5	6	7
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Subordinate Magistrates	Special Magistrates, under section 14	133	...	66	60	...	7	86	4	149			
	Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	9	...	2	7	...	...	8	3	28			
	Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	52,416	263	20,369	23,806	5,473	1,463	20,198	7	102,801			
	Benches of Magistrates	10,188	8	3,059	103	6,962	...	36	2	8,376			
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	1,507	10	572	843	2	49	31	988	9	...			
Chief Magistrates of districts	2,705	4	875	1,226	272	257	71	1,465	14	9,472			
Courts of Sessions *	1,054	2	312	639	...	38	63	577	27	3,960			
Superior Courts †	43	...	5	38	...	...	...	33	31	75			
Total	68,055	287	25,280	26,722	12,709	1,927	1,230	38,837	7	124,881			

* Include cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under sections 31 and 34, Criminal Procedure Code.

† Include cases decided by the High Court on reference under sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code.

‡ That is the total of the entries in columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another in the same province will appear only against the Court by which decided or in which pending at the end of the year, if not decided.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

5.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Class of tribunal.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENT.																Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.		Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or surer for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Fine.								Imprisonment.						Whipped.							
				Rigorous.	Simple.				Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Fifteen days and under.	Six months and under.	Two years and under.	Seven years and under.	Above seven years.	Ten stripes and under.		Twenty stripes and under.	Thirty stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Village Officers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	2	...	...	58	...	...	...	42	12	4	...	...	...	780 0 0	780 0 0	40 0 0	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	3,23,490 9 0	2,76,005 9 0	22,484 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	6,245	201	...	10,789 1,674	1,877	1,108	12,610	6,082	860	213	15	...	...	45 0 0	45 0 0	...	607	4,004	2,761	182	...	...	205	855	614	5	...
Bench of Magistrates	...	...	...	36	11	...	7,006	15	...	...	6,668	338	1	1	...	...	24,407 0 7	23,284 12 8	4,146 2 8	25	22	...	...	...	...	6	9	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	...	...	...	574	8	...	447 196	35	38	...	192	201	40	22	2	...	16,830 12 3	11,808 10 6	338 3 8	14	203	350	53	...	24	81	91	1	...	...
Chief Magistrates of districts	...	...	...	849	22	...	520 197	58	40	...	264	130	43	42	8	...	20,400 3 6	14,665 1 3	865 13 3	49	233	273	346	7	24	93	80	...	...	...
Courts of Sessions*	...	4	305	...	1	...	10 15	8	8	...	...	...	6	2	...	2	4,264 14 6	917 14 6	350 0 0	2	22	45	224	25	1	7	7	...	...	...
Superior Court†	30	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	84	312	...	8,616	243	...	27,847 2,697	1,998	1,194	19,817	6,772	953	280	23	2	3,96,308 7 10	3,26,406 15 6	28,219 14 6	897	4,486	3,429	809	32	260	1,045	792	7	...	...	...

* Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under sections 31 and 34, Criminal Procedure Code. † Includes cases decided by the High Court on reference under sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

PART I.

[No. 22.] 5-(a).—Statement showing whippings inflicted under sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Offences for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.												Total	Remarks.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>In lieu of other punishments (sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864) —</i>														
	2	...	57	2	76	10	89	11	32	4	40	12	335	
1.—Theft, as defined in	section 378, I. P. C.	7	...	28	...	42	4	38	2	18	...	34	6	179
	section 380, do.	4	...	107	3	175	10	385	8	80	12	283	14	1,081
	section 381, do.	2	...	2	...	3	1	1	...	2	...	3	1	15
	section 382, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Extortion, as defined in	section 383, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	section 389, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
3.—Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in	section 411, do.	3	...	7	...	8	...	33	2	5	1	16	...	75
	section 414, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4
	section 412, do.	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.—Lurking house-trespass, as defined in	section 457, do.	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	4	1	10
	section 443, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	section 448, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Lurking house-trespass by night as defined in	section 444, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	
6.—House-breaking, as defined in	section 445, do.	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	5	
7.—House-breaking by night, as defined in	section 446, do.	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	1	8
8.—Offences under—	section 14, Act III, 1890.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	section 193, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	section 323, do.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	section 324, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
	section 354, do.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	section 395, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
	section 403, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
	section 429, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
	section 240, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
	section 8 of Gambling Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	offences under Prisoners Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	
	Total	18	...	204	5	309	27	564	24	143	20	388	35	1,737

PART II.

Statement showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864, in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Offences for which awarded.		NUMBER OF STRIPES.						Total.	Remarks.
		5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.		
		2	3	4	5	6	7		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>In addition to other punishments (sections 3 and 4) —</i>									
<i>A.—Section 3.</i>									
1.—Theft, as defined in	section 378, I. P. C.	...	...	...	2	8	1	34	45
	section 379, do.	...	...	...	1	6	...	14	21
	section 380, do.	...	...	1	6	41	13	114	175
	section 381, do.	...	...	1	1	...	2	3	7
2.—Extortion, as defined in	section 382, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	section 383, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	section 389, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over		...	2	10	55	16	165	248	

PART II—concluded.

Statement showing whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864, in Lower Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

Offences for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES.						Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Brought forward	...	2	10	55	16	165	248	
3.—Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in { section 411, I. P. C.	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	
{ section 412, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4.—Lurking house-trespass, as defined in section 443, do.	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	
5.—Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in { section 444, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ section 445, do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
6.—Housebreaking, as defined in ... section 446, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7.—Housebreaking by night, as defined in section 446, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8.—Offence under ... section 14, Act III of 1880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<i>B.—Section 4.</i>								
1.—False evidence, as defined in { section 193, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ section 194, do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
{ section 195, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2.—False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in { section 211, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ section 377, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3.—Assault, as defined in ... section 354, do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
4.—Rape, as defined in ... section 375, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5.—Unnatural offence, as defined in ... section 377, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6.—Robbery, as defined in ... section 392, do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
7.—Dacoity, as defined in ... section 391 do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8.—Attempt at robbery, as defined in ... section 393, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9.—Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in { section 394, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ section 413, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11.—Forgery, as defined in { section 463, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ section 466, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ section 467, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ section 468, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ section 469, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12.—Lurking house-trespass, as defined in section 456, do.	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
13.—Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in { section 444, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
{ section 445, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14.—Housebreaking, as defined in { section 446, do.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Total	...	3	11	58	18	172	260	

NOTE.—Include juveniles punished under any of these heads.

PART III.

Statement showing whippings inflicted under section 5, Act VI of 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Offence.	STRIPES.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Section— 100, § P. C.	...	...	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	
215, do.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	
305, do.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
323, do.	...	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	9	
324, do.	...	1	3	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	11	
325, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	6	
328, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	
336, do.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
363, do.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	
365, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
376, do.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	
379, do.	...	...	9	...	15	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	30	
390, do.	...	1	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	9	
395, do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
411, do.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	
417, do.	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
429, do.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
457, do.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	
465, do.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Total	6	...	24	...	36	1	15	...	6	1	8	3	100	

PART IV.

Statement showing relative number of times whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded (a) ...	2,097	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	6,444	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2).	8,541	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	24.55	

(a) Total of columns 14, Parts I and III, and column 8, Part II.

Class of tribunal.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.												Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts. ^b	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial, or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Appeals to—</i>													
Chief Magistrates of districts (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Includes confessions. Four persons convicted. Four persons convicted.
Courts of Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts (by persons convicted by Government from judgments of acquittal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	4,630	1	2,679	792	2	411	528	28	35	8	142	10	
<i>Revision by—</i>													
Chief Magistrates of districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Four persons convicted.
Courts of Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	9,746	...	613	7,236	11	160	522	109	65	516	514	13	
GRAND TOTAL	14,376	1	3,292	8,928	13	571	1,050	137	100	524	656	12	Four persons convicted.

(a) Or other Magistrates authorized to hear appeals under section 407, Criminal Procedure Code.

(b) That is the total of columns 3 to 12, cases transferred from one Court to another in the same province, will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year if not decided.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 24.] 7.—Statement showing the number and description of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Class of tribunal.	SUITS FOR MONEY OR MOVEABLE PROPERTY.										SUITS UNDER THE RENT LAW.										TITLE AND OTHER SUITS.																		
	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work, and materials.	Breach of contract not mentioned above.	Rent not falling under the rent law.	Moveable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Arrears of rent with or without cancellation of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts, or on account of illegal restraint or other cause.	For porters or kabayuts.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the rent law not included above.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts, or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act).	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand total.		
I.—Civil Courts.																																							
Unpaid Tribunals	18	27	126	1,060	104	43	...	614	34	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,362	26	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	4,954	5,193	208	9	324	1,336	...	131	2,257	2,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,263	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	538	208	9	80	364	72	...	233	251	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts	1,632	662	63	221	993	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of districts	97	11	1	55	14	5	...	1	21	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	1	1	85	7	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	7,229	6,101	199	1,426	4,739	1,806	1,039	2,721	2,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,436	30	42	157	32	12	1	41	410	146	99	...	10	30	4	7	1	196	30,602		
II.—Revenue Courts.																																							
Unpaid local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of the Presidency or Seat of Government.	2,274	467	67	218	824	469	944	97	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Court, Bangoon	16	3	...	...	1	...	1	4	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Court (Recorder's)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,290	470	67	218	825	469	945	101	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	9,519	6,571	265	1,644	5,564	2,295	1,984	2,822	2,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,439	36	44	190	37	16	1	43	429	152	101	...	10	52	5	11	1	250	36,214		

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

8.—Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Class of tribunal.	NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED IN THE DIFFERENT COURTS.										Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
		Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.												
I.—Civil Courts.												
Unpaid Tribunals	...	89	103	37	23	...	...	...	...	5	10,446 8 6	
Village Courts	...	3,194	9,903	5,140	4,383	...	31	...	...	616	16,83,179 8 8	
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	...	212	642	341	377	212	101	...	...	76	4,31,586 1 0	
Small Cause Courts	...	927	2,511	970	535	45	...	...	...	...	2,09,499 8 3	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,21,745 13 7	
Chief Courts of districts	...	10	44	40	88	114	115	12	8	...	...	
Total	...	4,482	13,203	6,128	5,406	455	247	12	8	711	48,26,457 8 0	Rs. A. P.
II.—Revenue Courts.												
Unpaid local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.												
Small Cause Courts, Rangoon	...	886	2,482	937	1,169	148	80	...	...	...	6,15,235 6 0	
Superior Court (Recorder's)	...	1	5	5	35	13	61	18	9	71	7,23,985 9 4	
Total	...	587	2,487	944	1,195	161	141	18	9	71	13,39,140 15 4	
GRAND TOTAL	...	5,019	15,690	7,072	6,601	616	388	30	17	732	61,65,598 7 4	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 26.] 9.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

PART I.—Civil Suits.

Class of tribunal.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF												AVERAGE DURATION OF CASES		Remarks.	
	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	WITHOUT CONTEST.				ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.		WITH CONTEST.		Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Contested.	Uncontested.		
			Without trial.	Compromised.	Deceased on confession.	Deceased <i>ex-parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex-parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.						Judgment for defendant.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
Unpaid Tribunals	268	..	56	15	71	31	..	..	..	68	21	4	..	4	8	..
Village Courts	24,198*	..	6,225	1,188	3,318	9,336	402	142	30	5,993	2,733	720	34	22	15	..
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	2,061	..	407	131	204	204	92	83	12	204	203	96	5	25	17	..
Small Cause Courts	4,721	..	1,161	209	446	1,110	21	6	5	1,277	383	103	21	16	17	..
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chief Courts of districts	487	..	43	27	64	58	2	31	9	143	74	98	10	47	38	..
Total	31,733*	..	7,892	1,500	4,193	4,739	457	212	65	8,090	3,484	959	70	22	15	..
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Unpaid local Tribunals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Subordinate Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collectors' Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																
Small Cause Courts, Rangoon	5,827	..	832	349	711	2,213	39	..	..	878	434	371	114	2475	3051	..
Superior Court (Recorder's)	272	..	22	15	13	34	1	..	..	70	26	94	7	13448	5844	..
Total	6,099	..	854	364	724	2,247	40	..	..	948	460	462	121	3224	3171	..
GRAND TOTAL	37,832	..	8,746	1,824	4,917	6,986	497	212	65	9,038	3,944	1,421	191	23	13	..

* Results of 52 cases cannot be shown, the records having been destroyed in a fire.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

9.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).

Class of tribunal.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF												Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases contested and uncontested.	Remarks.
		WITHOUT CONTEST.				ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.				WITH CONTEST.							
		Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed <i>ex-parte</i> .	Dismissed <i>ex-parte</i> .	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
I.—Civil Courts.																	
Unpaid Tribunals	7	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
Village Courts	2,990*	...	696	179	76	223	68	...	...	1,075	554	...	...	22	...	...	
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	...	...	86	41	3	31	15	1	2	140	113	...	...	15	...	...	
Small Cause Courts	469	...	99	1	2	28	...	...	...	38	27	...	...	5	...	...	
Superior Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Courts of districts	...	...	162	6	20	137	19	1	...	181	91	...	...	...	...	...	
Chief Courts of districts	648	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	4,320	...	1,045	229	101	420	102	3	5	1,436	815	160	4	15	...	...	
II.—Revenue Courts.																	
Unpaid local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																	
Small Cause Courts, Rangoon	1,763	...	1,376	5	2	46	9	...	...	236	57	38	...	...	1403	...	
Superior Courts (Recorder's)	367	...	68	3	4	151	9	...	...	73	52	13	...	...	1690	...	
Total	2,130	...	1,441	8	6	197	18	...	...	259	108	51	1	...	1453	...	
GRAND TOTAL	6,449	...	2,486	237	107	617	120	3	5	1,735	924	211	5	...	15	...	

* Results of four cases cannot be shown, the records having been destroyed in a fire.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

10.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

[No. 27.]

PART I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of tribunal.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD EX PARTE.				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	1	...	...	...	26	...	...
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	1,347	...	4	11	64	2	15	3	766	93	245	30	114	1	27	...	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of province	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	7	...	5	1	51	...	...
Total	1,397	...	4	11	64	2	15	3	796	100	253	30	119	2	28	...	...
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collector's Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																	
Chief Court of province	177	...	4	...	9	...	1	...	77	6	84	2	44	3	47	...	...
Appeals from original decrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appeals from appellate decrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Civil revision	...	...	9	2	28	...	11	1	3	...	3	1	2	...	20	...	...
Total	277	...	13	2	37	...	12	1	99	6	87	3	46	...	39	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	1,634	...	17	13	101	2	27	4	876	106	299	33	165	5	29	...	...

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

10.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

PART II.—Miscellaneous Appeals (Judicial).

Class of tribunal.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD EX-PARTE.				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
APPEALS FROM ORIGINAL DECREES.																	
A.—Civil Courts.																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	59	...	...	8	9	...	2	2	15	3	13	2	5	...	5	...	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of province	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	...
Total	64	...	...	8	9	...	3	2	18	3	13	2	6	...	5	...	...
B.—Revenue Courts.																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																	
Chief Court of province	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	39	...	...
Appeals from original decrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appeals from appellate decrees	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	87	...	...
Total	8	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	63	...	...
G. GRAND TOTAL	72	...	...	8	11	...	3	2	20	5	13	2	8	...	10	...	...

[No. 28.] II-B.—JUDICIAL. 11.—Statement showing the result of proceedings on application for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Class of tribunal	APPLICATIONS DEPOSED OF						AMOUNT REALIZED		NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS										REMARKS.			
	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly intransigent.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	With the issue of process.		Without the issue of process.		On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.			On which execution was effected other-wise than in the preceding columns.	
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.		Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was dealt with under sections 306, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached under section 216.			Of moveables.	Of immoveables.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																						
I.—Civil Courts.																						
Unpaid Tribunals	52	..	5	..	44	3	..	287 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Village Courts	6,874	149	2,156	1,124	2,639	450	17	2,32,952 10 10	9,947 10 0	63	336	555	949	574	106	570	13	55	3	2	..	..
Paid Subdivisional Tribunals	775	11	297	133	322	53	4	67,553 14 8	229 5 6	7	33	84	118	72	14	41	9	6	2	1	..	..
Small Cause Courts	1,510	125	276	268	914	52	2	16,070 12 10	4,797 3 6	37	143	66	81	25	3	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
District Courts other than Chief	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Courts of districts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chief Courts of districts	293	7	76	83	110	23	1	78,814 13 0	4,354 6 9	7	11	27	26	38	..	32	2	2	..	..	..	..
Superior Courts...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	9,026	292	2,760	1,638	4,029	681	24	3,95,689 5 4	12,318 9 9	114	522	757	1,174	710	123	659	23	62	5	3	..	..
II.—Revenue Courts.																						
Unpaid local Tribunals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other subordinate Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collector's Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																						
Small Cause Courts (Rangoon)	2,409	265	812	317	1,144	127	19	60,012 3 7	8,792 1 0	48	64	88	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Superior Court (Recorder's)	171	7	62	34	66	9	1	99,754 9 10	549 8 0	1	5	5	8	24	1	18	..	14	..	..	..	..
Total	2,571	272	874	351	1,210	136	20	1,59,766 13 5	9,341 9 0	49	69	93	131	24	1	18	..	14	..	..	..	..
GRAND TOTAL	11,597	564	3,634	1,967	5,239	717	44	5,55,456 2 9	24,600 2 9	163	592	830	1,905	734	124	677	23	76	5	3	..	1,097

* Results of 18 cases cannot be shown, the records having been destroyed in a fire.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 29.] 12.—Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, Lower Burma, for the year 1891.—Blank.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

23.—Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Classes of Courts in which jurors or assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of jurors or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by jurors.	Number of cases tried with assessors.	Cases in which the judge approved of the verdict.	JURY TRIALS.				ASSESSORS' TRIALS.			Remarks.
					Cases in which the judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict, in respect to whom the judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which judge agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which judge differed from		
										Wholly.	Partially.		Whose cases he referred under section 307, C. P. Code.	Whose cases he did not refer under section 307, C. P. Code.	One assessor.	Both assessors.
I.—Civil Courts.	1											13
Chief Courts of districts (or officer specially empowered) acting under Act X of 1870.	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	
II.—Criminal Courts.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Sessions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.
14.—Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Districts of Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

[No. 31.]

REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.																						
Division.	District.	Number of Registration offices.	Compulsory.										Optional.									
			Instruments of gift (section 17, clause d).	(a) Instrument of sale or ex- change of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		(b) Instruments of sale or ex- change of value less than Rs. 100 (sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses b and c.	Instruments of perpetual lease (section 17, clause d).	All instruments of lease (other than perpetual lease) which have been commonly regis- tered under section 17, clause d.	Total of compulsory registra- tions.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.	Instruments of lease for one year or less (section 18, clause c) and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in section 17.	Awards (section 17, clause 2).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registration relating to immovable pro- perty.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.
				4	a	b	5																6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20			
ARAKAN	Alvaab ..	9	15	393	...	219	...	21	670	Rs. A. P. 1,709 11 0	44	10	...	...	...	133	3	196	697 4 0	Rs. A. P. 697 4 0		
	Northern Arakan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Kyaukpada ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Sandoway ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total	19	19	425	...	255	...	21	744	1,821 7 0	51	14	...	...	7	...	133	6	211	709 4 0		
Pegu	Rangoon Town ..	2	32	798	...	436	176	...	1,496	8,526 8 0	36	10	...	...	...	18	7	71	486 0 0			
	Hanthawaddy ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Pegu ..	6	20	391	...	645	37	...	1,110	2,856 0 0	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tharawaddy ..	6	36	237	...	430	4	...	701	1,805 12 0	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Prome ..	6	6	161	...	132	13	...	413	686 0 0	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
IRRAWADDY	Total	29	113	1,786	...	1,866	241	35	4,269	14,756 12 0	61	25	...	...	...	19	26	131	538 12 0			
	Bassein ..	9	19	162	...	279	26	...	476	1,002 0 0	18	8	...	...	...	8	...	29	19 0 0			
	Tharwa ..	8	10	286	...	959	...	...	1,235	2,960 12 0	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	35	111 0 0			
	Henzada ..	8	17	157	...	271	16	...	507	901 12 0	16	9	...	...	...	...	...	31	20 4 0			
	Thayetmyo ..	6	0	106	...	128	33	...	277	549 8 0	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	17	12 0 0			
TENASSERIM	Total	31	50	681	...	1,637	75	...	2,495	5,414 0 0	43	29	...	...	...	3	1	112	102 4 0			
	Amherst ..	13	30	898	...	309	10	...	1,063	2,872 8 0	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	34	21 12 0			
	Tavoy ..	5	6	175	...	164	...	...	345	563 4 0	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	8	6 0 0			
	Mergu ..	6	...	85	...	66	22	...	173	330 12 0	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	9	5 0 0			
	Toungoo ..	6	5	198	...	155	74	...	308	792 12 0	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	34	21 8 0			
Total	GRAND TOTAL	6	7	221	...	332	...	58	650	1,223 4 0	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	21	12 0 0			
		2	4	2	...	1	7	...	14	61 8 0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 8 0			

[No. 31.]

Division.	District.	Total value of immovable property transferred.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY. Book IV.										Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under section 24.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 11, 20, and 27, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Total expenditure
			Compulsory.					Book IV.														
			Instruments of gift of movable property (section 128, clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of sale, &c., of movable property (clause d, section 18).	Obligations for the payment of money (section 18 clause f).	All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for same.														
1	2	31	32	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38			
ARAKAN	Alrub Northern Arakan	Rs. A. P. 8,44,432 8 10	...	30	5	18	53	Rs. A. P. 103 14 0	...	1	1	...	...	...	105	80	2,516 13 0	555 10 0	Rs. A. P. 321 11 0			
	Patheingyi	15,004 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Sandoway	16,646 8 0	1	...	3	...	4	5 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	60 0 0	16 0 0	60 8 0			
	Total	8,76,143 0 10	1	30	13	20	64	125 6 0	...	1	1	...	...	3	123	81	2,662 1 0	589 4 0	1,04 1 0			
PAGU	Rangoon Town	63,05,238 15 8	4	152	215	87	458	1,623 0 0	...	3	12	...	...	...	761	94	10,571 8 0	2,883 13 0	4,735 8 0			
	Hanthawaddy	10,99,010 9 9	...	23	...	...	23	34 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	27	2,993 0 0	132 4 0	960 12 0			
	Pegu	7,15,884 5 3	...	69	86	...	95	228 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	2	52	19	2,041 12 0	221 5 0	1,315 9 0			
	Tharawaddy	1,84,733 5 3	...	11	5	10	26	91 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	17	706 0 0	117 6 0	642 14 6			
	Prome	2,33,293 14 9	1	11	15	55	82	134 12 0	1	...	1	...	...	1	29	6	1,008 4 0	59 12 0	758 4 0			
	Total	84,98,171 2 8	5	256	271	152	684	2,012 0 0	1	3	13	...	...	3	867	163	17,345 8 0	3,474 8 2	3,415 15 6			
IRRAWADDY	Bassein	3,65,743 0 9	...	52	58	...	122	202 12 0	...	...	6	...	...	...	88	5	1,235 12 0	119 3 0	846 15 0			
	Thongwa	11,41,302 8 0	...	69	35	75	115	254 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3	3,336 8 4	46 12 0	1,831 8 0			
	Henzada	6,15,628 0 0	...	88	21	...	59	98 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	1	1,020 0 0	77 14 0	755 10 0			
	Thayemyo	1,28,038 6 2	...	7	...	27	35	59 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	5	480 8 0	45 13 4	598 4 0			
	Total	22,51,606 14 11	7	165	114	44	331	614 8 0	...	...	6	...	...	4	133	14	6,202 12 0	280 10 0	3,992 5 0			
MYANMAR	Aungmye	10,20,188 0 0	...	129	75	13	221	512 4 0	...	1	...	...	...	1	214	19	3,406 8 0	2,436 12 0	2,410 8 0			
	Tavoy	1,29,579 13 0	...	5	...	...	5	10 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	579 12 0	465 7 6	318 0 0			
	Moray	1,06,602 0 0	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	386 0 0	7 5 0	355 5 0			
	Portugoo	2,50,916 13 6	...	50	...	28	73	225 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	949 12 0	68 0 0	612 8 0			
	Shwegyin	4,02,453 13 4	...	10	...	...	16	16 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	1,277 12 0	35 0 0	791 12 0			
	Salween	34,260 0 0	...	2	...	...	2	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	69 0 0	7 0 0	...			
	Total	19,53,900 5 10	5	196	79	45	327	810 0 0	...	1	...	1	...	7	305	22	6,630 12 0	3,008 8 6	4,554 1 0			
	GRAND TOTAL	1,35,16,921 8 3	13	650	477	261	1,406	3,554 14 4	1	5	20	1	...	17	1,478	250	32,841 1 0	7,372 14 8	13,065 6 6			

II-C.—PRISONS.

1.—Statement showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remained at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Akyab	2nd class district jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	428	5	432	825	18	843	1,053	25	1,078	683	19	672	400	3	403	423	6	429	436	6	442
Kyaukpadaung	3rd class district jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	170	1	170	239	9	248	346	6	352	332	1	333	135	...	135	143	...	144	148	2	150
Sandoway	4th class district jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	32	...	32	130	5	135	132	...	132	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon	1st class central jail. Natives.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	2,880	27	2,907	3,815	80	3,895	6,705	107	6,812	3,682	81	3,763	3,073	26	3,099	3,033	24	3,057	3,120	25	3,145
	Ditto, Europeans	Convicts Under-trial Civil	6	...	6	88	...	88	94	...	94	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Convicts Under-trial Civil	17	...	17	210	...	210	287	...	287	203	...	203	24	...	24	23	...	23	29	...	29
Ma-ablin	3rd class district jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	230	...	230	706	20	726	906	30	936	738	18	746	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baseatin	2nd class central jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	1,041	2	1,043	1,040	30	1,070	2,081	32	2,113	1,069	38	1,094	1,012	7	1,019	1,018	6	1,023	1,047	5	1,052
Henzada	3rd class district jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	288	...	290	538	16	554	836	18	854	577	13	590	309	5	314	265	4	269	305	4	309
Myanaung	4th class district jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	52	...	52	255	17	272	307	37	344	245	20	265	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	2nd class central jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	1,188	8	1,196	1,961	88	2,049	3,149	96	3,245	2,055	84	2,139	1,094	12	1,106	1,146	18	1,158	1,171	13	1,184
Moulmein	2nd class central jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	843	...	847	730	26	756	1,573	32	1,605	721	28	749	852	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	4th class district jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	98	...	102	134	9	143	232	13	245	148	11	159	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mergai	Look-up	Convicts Under-trial Civil	14	...	14	125	16	141	189	16	205	120	16	136	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teungoo	2nd class district jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	320	...	320	478	31	509	708	39	747	402	35	437	336	5	401	335	5	340	341	5	346
Shwegyin	3rd class district jail.	Convicts Under-trial Civil	180	...	183	540	15	555	720	18	738	542	14	556	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Total	Total (Convicts Under-trial Civil)	7,731	63	7,794	11,496	332	11,828	19,387	455	19,842	11,497	378	11,875	7,900	77	7,977	7,880	72	7,952	8,121	73	8,194
			177	8	185	5,403	178	5,581	5,841	193	5,929	5,706	240	5,941	239	5,920	21	22	235	16	236	8,121	73	8,194
			7,908	71	8,061	17,237	578	17,815	28,227	644	28,871	17,077	559	17,636	8,150	85	8,235	8,121	73	8,194	...	...	...

II-C.—PRISONS.
2.—Showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Serial No.	Jail.	RECEIVED BY TRANSFER.				TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.				RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.				Transported beyond seas.				Transferred to lunatic asylum.	Escaped.	Executed.	Died.	Remaining at the end of present year.		Daily average number.	
		A		B		A		B		A		B		C		D						M.	F.	M.	F.
		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		By order of Government.											
		From falls in the province.	From falls outside the province.	From falls in the province.	From falls outside the province.	From falls in the province.	From falls outside the province.	From falls in the province.	From falls outside the province.	a	b														
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16												
Remained at the close of the previous year.	Imprisoned during the present year.	Total.	From falls in the province.	From falls outside the province.	From falls in the province.	From falls outside the province.	Grand total	To undergo sentence.	For transportation beyond seas, &c.	On expiry of sentence.	Under remission rules.	On account of sickness.	By order of Government.	Transported beyond seas.	Transferred to lunatic asylum.	Escaped.	Executed.	Died.	Remaining at the end of present year.	Daily average number.					
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.			
428	4	609	18	1,037	22	15	23	1,075	8	598	19	75	19	...	...	...	3	5	...	400	3	423	6	429	
170	...	216	9	386	9	23	9	418	6	222	8	28	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	135	...	142	2	144	
32	...	130	5	162	5	...	5	167	20	97	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	26	27	...	27		
2,650	27	3,053	80	5,923	107	151	107	6,812	425	2,202	71	636	410	115	...	...	...	91	2	3,073	26	3,083	24	3,057	
17	...	302	...	219	...	6	...	227	...	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	9	238	...	238		
230	...	696	20	926	20	10	...	846	138	523	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	333	...	334		
1,041	2	860	30	1,901	32	130	...	2,113	16	428	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	6	1,019	...	1,033		
298	2	471	11	759	13	127	...	844	89	110	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	369	...	369		
52	...	253	26	305	26	35	...	344	135	110	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	1,018	...	1,033		
1,188	8	1,897	81	3,065	89	52	...	3,245	369	1,325	77	263	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	1,145	...	1,158	
648	4	719	23	1,562	32	10	...	1,605	8	1,325	24	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	1,145	...	1,158		
98	...	123	7	221	11	11	...	2,605	10	116	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	837	...	841		
14	...	117	15	131	15	163	...	1,605	13	98	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	2	837	...	841		
320	9	315	27	635	36	163	...	1,605	13	215	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
471	15	651	18	651	18	69	...	788	64	308	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
7,791	63	10,112	372	17,903	435	872	20	19,842	1,310	479	23	1,576	616	115	1	...	...	...	...	178	77	7,880	72	7,952	
Total																									

II.C.—PRISONS.

[No. 34.]

3.—Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Fails and Subsidiary Fails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

[illegible]

II-C.—PRISONS.

[No. 35.] 3.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma during the year 1891 and those remaining on the last day of that year according to the nature and length of sentences.

Serial No.	1	2	3	NUMBER ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.														5	6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
				A	B		C		D		E		F		G		H			I				J	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
					M.	F.	Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.			Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.			M.	F.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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46	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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II-C.—PRISONS.

[No. 36.]

5.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891 who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4						5			6	7					
Serial No.	Jail.	Number admitted during the year.			NUMBER PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.						Ratio per cent. of column 4-D to column 3.			JUVENILE PRISONERS UNDER SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE (SECTION 392 OF THE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE).		Remarks.				
		M.	F.	Total.	Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.	A		B	Number previously convicted.					
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.							
																	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Akyab	609	18	627	77	...	30	...	13	...	120	...	1970	...	1914	1				
2	Kyaukpyn	216	9	225	70	...	23	...	19	...	112	...	5185	...	4978	...	...	...	...	...
3	Sandoway	130	5	135	21	...	8	...	5	...	34	...	2615	...	2519	...	...	...	...	...
4	Rangoon	3,033	80	3,113	552	3	157	...	55	...	764	3	2519	375	2464	31	2	33	13	13
	Native	202	...	202	27	...	13	...	9	...	49	...	2426	...	2426	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ma-ubin	696	20	716	47	...	18	...	3	...	68	...	977	...	950	9	...	9	...	...
6	Bassein	860	30	890	99	1	21	...	22	...	142	1	1651	333	1607	4	...	4	...	...
7	Henzada	471	11	482	78	3	47	...	37	...	162	3	3439	2727	3423	1	...	1	...	...
8	Myanaung	253	26	279	28	2	22	...	18	1	68	3	2688	1154	2545	2	...	2	...	...
9	Thayetnyo	1,897	81	1,978	961	1	59	...	23	...	443	1	2335	123	2245	9	1	10	...	1
10	Moulmein	719	28	747	82	...	36	...	28	1	146	1	2031	357	1968	1	...	1	...	...
11	Tavoy	123	7	130	7	1	11	...	7	...	25	1	2033	1429	2000	...	...	...	...	...
12	Mergui	117	15	132	11	2	7	...	3	...	21	2	1795	1333	1742	...	...	...	...	...
13	Teungoo	315	27	342	24	...	10	...	5	...	39	...	1238	...	1140	1	...	1	...	...
14	Shwegyin	471	15	486	83	...	39	...	9	...	132	...	2590	...	2510	2	...	2	...	...
	Total	10,112	372	10,484	1,567	13	492	...	256	2	2,515	15	2239	403	3222	61	3	64	14	14

II.C.—PRISONS.

[No. 37.] 6.—Statement showing the offences committed by the Convicts and the punishments inflicted on them in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5				6						7	8					
Serial No.	Jail.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.				PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.						Ratio column 6-C to column 3.	Ratio of column 6-C to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		A	B—By Jail Officers.									
						M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.			F.		
																			M.	F.
Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.		Other punishments.		Total punishment.										
1	Akyab	423	6	5	...	165	...	210	...	253	2	...	109	...	12	496	2	635	148.02	1.93
2	Kyaukpyn	142	2	...	...	252	...	174	...	236	...	...	6	...	...	509	...	602	459.72	...
3	Sandoway	27	...	...	...	26	...	13	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	58	2	66	244.44	...
4	Rangoon	3,033	24	12	...	784	...	2,802	...	3,481	5	...	1,460	1	141	3,368	...	7,064	231.73	2.03
	Native	98	...	1	...	11	...	42	...	60	...	...	56	...	4	32	...	114	407.14	3.67
	European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Ma-ubin	233	1	...	...	30	...	16	...	54	...	...	18	...	...	27	...	100	42.74	...
6	Bassein	1,018	5	17	...	233	...	1,848	...	926	...	...	90	...	45	1,528	...	3,024	295.60	1.53
7	Henzada	295	4	...	...	105	...	85	...	250	...	...	7	...	...	364	...	440	147.16	...
8	Myanaung	62	2	...	...	115	...	26	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	175	273.44	...
9	Thayetmyo	1,145	13	88	...	469	...	1,022	2	1,633	4	...	11	...	12	2,135	3	3,218	277.89	0.88
10	Moulmein	897	4	...	...	270	...	781	...	518	...	...	12	...	20	1,355	...	1,569	186.56	1.29
11	Tavoy	81	3	3	...	12	...	50	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	108	128.57	...
12	Mergui	19	1	1	...	7	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	...	9	1	19	95.00	...
13	Toungoo	335	5	...	...	63	...	42	...	191	6	...	97	3	4	180	1	302	88.82	1.34
14	Shwegyin	202	2	2	...	194	...	136	...	188	...	...	11	...	...	455	...	520	254.90	...
	Total	7,880	72	79	...	2,736	...	7,247	4	7,952	18	...	1,877	4	238	10,660	9	18,036	226.81	1.84

II-C.—PRISONS.

7.—Statement showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Serial No.	Jail.	3		4						5		6		7		8						9		10	Remarks.	
		Number imprisoned during the year.		OF THOSE IN COLUMN 3 THERE WERE,						Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in jail.		OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7 THERE WERE, WHEN THEY ENTERED JAIL,						OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7 THERE WERE WHEN THEY LEFT JAIL,				
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.						
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Akyab	609	18	413	18	172	...	24	...	423	6	23	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Kyaukpada	216	9	123	8	63	1	31	...	142	2	20	...	125	...	64	19	...	65	...	26	...	34	...	...	
3	Sandoway	130	5	49	5	79	...	2	...	27	...	1	...	8	...	1	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Rangoon	3,033	80	1,017	77	2,013	3	3	...	3,033	24	31	...	38	...	1	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Ma-abin	202	...	...	...	172	...	1	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Bassein	636	20	162	20	532	...	2	...	233	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Henzada	860	30	364	26	488	4	8	...	1,018	5	153	...	40	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	Myanung	471	11	117	11	274	...	80	...	295	4	29	...	57	...	32	...	23	...	7	...	27	...	23	...	
9	Thayethary	253	26	53	24	189	2	6	...	62	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10	Moulmein	1,897	81	459	81	1,207	...	231	...	1,145	13	41	...	104	...	79	...	39	...	72	...	21	...	11	...	
11	Tavoy	719	28	435	28	280	...	4	...	837	4	16	...	11	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	
12	Mergui	123	7	79	7	53	...	11	...	81	3	17	...	22	...	12	...	10	...	6	...	13	...	3	...	
13	Toungbo	117	15	56	15	53	...	6	...	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Shwegyin	315	27	173	23	143	4	23	...	335	5	61	...	8	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	
		471	15	125	13	331	2	15	...	202	2	20	...	51	...	7	...	42	...	5	...	37	...	9	...	
	Total	10,112	372	3,660	354	5,993	18	453	...	7,880	72	429	...	476	...	207	...	240	...	117	...	266	...	83	...	

II-C.—PRISONS.

10.—Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

[No. 39.]

Serial No.	2	3			4		5		6	
		AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.			RATIONS.		ESTABLISHMENT.		POLICE GUARD.	
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	A	B	A	B	
	Jail.									
1	Akyab	429	13	...	442	Rs. 11,342	Rs. A. P. 25 10 7	Total cost.	Rs. 24 12 5	Rs. ...
2	Kyeaukpyu	144	6	...	150	3,865	25 12 3	5,601	37 5 5	...
3	Sandoway	27	2	...	29	540	18 9 11	2,332	80 6 7	...
4	Rangoon	3,057	82	6	3,145	1,15,395	36 11 1	50,993	16 3 5	...
	(Native									
	{ European									
5	Ma-rubin	26	1	...	27	3,010	103 12 8	470	16 3 3	...
6	Bassein	234	17	1	252	8,398	33 5 2	6,378	24 14 7	...
7	Honzada	1,023	28	1	1,052	20,005	19 13 11	15,967	15 2 10	...
8	Myanung	229	10	...	239	10,244	33 2 5	8,333	27 2 1	...
9	Thayetnyo	64	12	...	76	2,213	29 3 11	3,548	46 10 11	...
10	Moulmein	1,158	26	...	1,184	32,598	27 8 6	16,167	13 10 6	...
11	Tavoy	841	11	5	857	37,649	43 14 11	22,914	26 11 9	...
12	Mergui	84	3	1	88	2,001	23 6 9	5,008	56 14 7	...
13	Toungoo	20	2	1	23	535	25 4 11	2,335	104 8 4	...
14	Shwegyin	340	6	...	346	11,514	33 4 5	11,571	33 7 1	...
		204	7	1	212	5,433	35 9 10	5,891	27 12 7	...
	Total	7,952	236	16	8,194	2,65,754	32 6 11	1,48,496	20 8 10	...

II.C.—PRISONS.

[No. 39.] 11.—Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.—concluded.

1	2	7			8		9		10	11	12
Serial No.	Jail.	HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.		Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial No.
		A	B	C	A	B	A	B			
		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			
1	Akyab	Rs. 340	Rs. A. P. 0 12 8	Rs. A. P. 34 14 5	Rs. 789	Rs. A. P. 1 12 7	Rs. 1,278	Rs. A. P. 2 14 3	Rs. 24,711	Rs. A. P. 55 14 6	1
2	Kyaukpyn	127	0 13 7	43 5 4	187	1 3 11	650.	4 5 4	10,430	69 8 6	2
3	Sandoway	3	0 1 8	1 8 0	84	2 14 4	430	15 2 2	3,398	117 2 9	3
4	Rangoon { Native	10,769	3 6 9	58 3 4	6,059	1 14 10	17,417	5 8 7	2,00,628	63 12 6	4
5	Maubin { European	138	4 12 2	46 0 0	487	16 12 8	411	14 2 9	4,516	155 11 7	5
6	Bassir	353	1 6 5	50 6 10	379	1 8 1	1,020	4 0 9	16,428	65 3 1	6
7	Henada	965	0 14 8	68 14 10	2,758	2 9 11	3,262	3 1 7	43,857	41 11 0	7
8	Myanaung	277	0 14 4	92 5 4	751	2 6 11	1,195	3 13 11	20,850	67 7 7	8
9	Thayetnyo	114	1 8 0	57 0 0	215	2 13 3	430	6 9 1	6,594	86 12 3	9
10	Moulmein	1,551	1 5 0	40 13 1	1,955	1 10 5	4,924	4 2 6	57,195	49 4 11	10
11	Tavoy	1,971	2 4 10	109 8 0	2,580	3 0 2	1,659	1 15 0	68,773	77 14 8	11
12	Meiktila	923	2 8 7	111 8 0	327	3 11 5	286	3 4 0	7,905	89 13 3	12
13	Toungoo	4	0 2 9	.....	108	4 7 8	180	7 13 3	3,207	139 6 11	13
14	Shwepyin	2,177	6 4 8	247 11 2	986	2 13 7	1,903	4 10 2	27,851	80 7 11	14
		146	6 13 0	28 4 0	578	2 11 7	831	3 14 9	19,876	60 11 9	
	Total	19,167	2 5 5	63 13 6	14,238	2 3 7	35,654	4 5 7	5,97,219	61 14 5	

II.C.—PRISONS.

12.—Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

[No. 40.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7										8	9				
Serial No.	Jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.*	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS										Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals, or departments other than the P. W. Department.	Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as				
						ON PRISON DUTIES.						ON JAIL BUILDINGS.						K	L		
						A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J				Manufactures.	Public works*	Other extramural labour.
						On unremunerative labour†.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use in jails, e.g., wheat-grinding, manu- facturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Super- indendent.	Under P. W. Department.	Under Super- indendent.	Under P. W. Department.	Manufactures.	Public works*	Other extramural labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (column 7-K).
1	Akyab	...	5	351	9	4	12	39	30	26	16	...	7	...	...	173	...	4	11.11	8.55	40.44
2	Kyaukpada	...	2	119	3	3	11	9	12	20	2	...	...	...	...	29	...	8	7.56	10.08	24.37
3	Sandoway	...	1	20	2	...	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5.00	5.00
4	Rangoon { Native European	...	15	2,351	179	15	6	235	234	111	17	...	33	...	...	1,351	...	...	12.55	12.08	57.46
5	Ma-abin	...	1	20	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	25.00	...	75.00
6	Bassein	...	2	173	7	12	...	5	9	12	8	3	16	...	...	59	...	...	2.89	5.20	34.10
7	Haungada	...	8	847	14	20	52	94	85	25	6	...	84	...	...	497	...	...	11.10	10.04	58.93
8	Myanung	...	2	253	3	...	...	6	23	15	4	...	48	...	...	123	...	6	2.91	8.88	49.81
9	Thayetmyo	...	...	32	3	23	6	...	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	18.75	40.63
10	Moulmein	...	14	983	38	21	32	51	117	65	13	...	292	...	...	300	...	59	5.30	12.15	31.15
11	Tavoy	...	2	674	18	10	42	87	29	22	5	...	...	...	...	445	...	...	12.91	4.30	60.02
12	Mergui	...	2	67	2	2	...	5	8	4	2	...	...	...	...	38	...	8	7.46	11.94	53.73
13	Toungoo	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	11.76	52.94
14	Shwegyin	...	7	266	10	16	41	29	25	20	23	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	10.90	9.40	37.22
		...	2	185	8	2	...	15	20	13	3	29	...	...	...	54	...	10	8.11	10.81	29.19
	Total	63	6,344	299	128	202	640	651	362	421	110	32	430	...	...	8,210	...	96	10.09	10.26	50.60

* Holidays 1,514. † In cells 78.

II.C.—PRISONS.

15.—Statement showing the net cost of Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

[No. 41.]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No.	Jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 10 of Statement X).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 11 of Statement X).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement XIII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 12 minus column 6).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Remarks.
1	Akyab	Rs. 24,711	Rs. A. 55 14	Rs. A. 6,144 1	Rs. A. 13 14	Rs. A. 18,566 15	Rs. A. 42 0	
2	Kyaukpada	10,430	69 8	1,793 15	11 15	8,636 1	57 9	
3	Sandoway	3,398	117 3	120 2	4 2	3,277 14	113 1	
4	Rangoon	2,95,144	64 10	3,15,787 0	68 0	- 10,643 0	- 3 6	
5	Ma-ubin	16,428	65 3	1,118 11	4 7	15,309 5	60 12	
6	Bassein	43,857	41 11	8,833 8	8 7	35,023 8	33 4	
7	Heinzada	20,850	67 8	7,833 14	25 7	12,996 2	42 1	
8	Myabang	6,594	86 13	2,120 12	27 14	4,473 4	53 14	
9	Thayetmyo	57,195	48 5	7,750 7	6 9	49,444 9	41 12	
10	Moulmein	65,773	77 15	23,717 2	27 11	42,055 14	50 4	
11	Tavoy	7,905	89 13	1,146 9	13 0	6,758 7	76 13	
12	Mergui	3,207	133 7	682 4	29 11	2,524 12	109 12	
13	Toungoo	27,351	80 8	1,532 9	4 7	26,818 7	76 1	
14	Shwegyin	13,376	60 12	2,891 10	13 10	9,984 6	47 2	
	Total	5,47,249	61 14	2,31,513 8	34 6	2,25,703 8	27 8	

II-C.—PRISONS.

[No. 42.] 16.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9										
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jail devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation-cells.	Average daily strength.	Maximum population on any one day.	Number admitted into hospital.	Daily average number of sick.	Number of deaths in and out of hospital.	Deaths from fever.										
Serial No.		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.					
1	Akyab	Convicts	377	15	392	423	6	429	446	9	455	337	2	339	9	5	14	
		Under-trials	25	10	35	13	...	13	26	...	26	9	...	9	1	...	...	
		Civil prisoners	15	5	20	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	...	8	...	...	...	
		Total	417	30	447	436	6	442	473	9	482	353	3	356	10	...	...	
2	Kyaukpadaung	Convicts	217	16	233	142	2	144	174	...	174	83	...	83	3	1	4	
		Under-trials	16	...	16	6	...	6	18	...	19	3	...	3	...	...	...	
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	233	16	249	148	2	150	194	1	195	86	...	86	3	...	...	
3	Sandoway	Convicts	17	4	21	27	...	27	37	...	37	115	1	116	2	...	...	
		Under-trials	7	...	7	2	...	2	6	...	8	5	...	5	...	...	...	
		Civil prisoners	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	28	4	32	29	...	29	45	...	45	120	1	121	2	...	...	
4	Rangoon	Native—Convicts	2,791	83	2,874	3,033	24	3,057	3,222	29	3,251	4,113	22	4,135	178	91	2	
		Under-trials	38	11	49	81	1	82	144	8	152	89	2	91	6	2	...	
		Civil prisoners	76	11	87	6	...	6	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	2,905	55	2,960	3,120	25	3,145	3,477	37	3,514	4,202	24	4,226	184	1	185		93
		European—Convicts	120	...	120	28	...	28	56	...	56	47	...	47	3	1	...	
		Under-trials	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	120	...	120	29	...	29	64	...	64	48	...	48	3	...	...	

No.	Name	Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	Total
5	Maubin	217 27 5	249
6	Bassein	1,071 56 8	1,135
7	Henzada	276 10 10	296
8	Myanung	26 6 ...	32
9	Thayetmyo	1,135 11 6	1,152
10	Moulmein	720 98 93	811
11	Taroy	105 5 4	114
12	Margui	17 6 4	27
13	Foungoo	591 24 10	625
14	Shwegyia	198 4 ...	202
Total		7,375 324 34	8,033
		899	\$,811
TOTAL OF ALL			8,544

1.

RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.

[illegible]

Rangoon	{Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	European—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	12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II. C.—PRISONS.

16.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Fails and Subsidiary Fails of Lower Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

Serial No.	1	2	RATIO PER MILL OF AVERAGE STRENGTH																	
			10			11			12											
			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			A		B		C		D		E			
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Of admissions into hospital.		Of daily average number sick.		Of deaths from cholera.		Of deaths from all other causes.		Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.			
11	Tavoy	{ Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners Total	1	...	1	...	...	...	358-02 666-67	...	845-24 666-67	...	24-69	...	23-81	...	12-35	...	11-90	...
			1	...	1	...	...	364-71	...	352-27	...	23-53	...	22-73	...	11-76	...	11-36	...	
			1	...	1	...	...	736-84	1,000-00	750-00	...	...	...	52-63	...	50-00	...	50-00	...	
			1	...	1	...	...	636-36	1,000-00	632-17	...	...	...	45-45	...	43-48	...	43-48	...	
12	Mergui	{ Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners Total	6	...	6	27	1	28	904-48 500-00	1,000-00	908-38 606-67	...	29-85	...	29-41	...	29-85	...	11-76	...
			6	...	6	27	1	28	897-36	1,200-00	901-73	...	29-33	...	28-90	...	29-33	...	108-62	...
			...	...	...	1	...	1	1,069-31 571-43	500-00	1,063-73 571-43	...	39-66	...	39-22	...	4-95	...	4-30	...
			...	...	...	1	...	1	1,047-62	500-00	1,042-15	...	38-10	...	37-74	...	9-52	...	14-28	...
13	Toungoo	{ Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners Total	53	...	53	49	1	50	992-64	750-00	990-44	...	37-69	13-89	37-47	...	24-11	...	24-14	...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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14	Shwegyin	{ Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Total	{ Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners Total	53	...	53	49	1	50	992-64	750-00	990-44	...	37-69	13-89	37-47	...	24-11	...	24-14	...
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Total	Total	{ Convicts ... { Under-trials ... { Civil prisoners Total	53	...	53	49	1	50	964-13	821-92	962-67	...	37-43	13-70	37-23	...	24-13	...	24-16	...
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II-C.—PRISONS.

19.—Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Serial No.	all.	Number remaining at close previous year.	Number received.		Total.		Average daily number.		Released.		Convicted and sentenced.		Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on the last day of the year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
			M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
1	Akyab	...	...	5	...	341	2	346	2	348	13	...	173	...	158	2	160	1	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...</

[No. 44.]

1.—PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	115	... Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	117	... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	... Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.							
2	131 to 136, 138	... Offences relating to the Army and Navy ...	6	...	...	...	6	5
3	231 to 263, 467, 471	... Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	36	...	...	...	29	17
4	212 to 216	... Harbouring an offender ...	48	...	2	1	44	32
5	224 to 226	... Other offences against public justice ...	91	...	4	2	88	76
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	... Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	87	...	1	5	80	54
7	140, 170, 171	... Personating public servant or soldier... ..	33	...	...	1	30	21
	Total		301	...	7	9	277	207
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.							
8	302, 303, 306	... Murder ... by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		... Murder ... by dacoits ...	9	...	5	...	11	5
10		... Murder ... by robbers ...	9	...	...	1	6	3
11		... Murder ... by poison ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	139	...	8	14	82	47
13	307	... Attempts at murder	14	...	1	...	13	11
14	304, 308	... Culpable homicide	39	...	4	4	39	29
15	376	... Rape	208	...	8	4	121	52
16	377	... Unnatural offences	12	...	...	2	8	5
17	317, 318	... Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	6	...	...	...	5	3
18	305, 306, 309	... Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	39	...	...	...	22	14
19	329, 331, 333	... Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	1	...	...	...	1	1
20	325, 326, 335	... Grievous hurt	488	...	6	21	397	230
21	328	... Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	4	...	...	...	1	1
22	327, 330, 332	... Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	14	...	...	1	9	5
23	324	... Hurt by dangerous weapon	1,142	...	32	16	755	362
24	363 to 369	... Kidnapping or abduction	199	...	9	5	144	78
25	346 to 348	... Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	38	...	...	...	34	23
26	372, 373	... Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	... Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	... Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	546	...	15	14	407	215
29	304A., 338	... Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	19	...	...	...	13	7
	Total		2,923	...	88	82	2,008	1,091

POLICE.

in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

CASES.														PERSONS.									
Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	INVESTIGATED BY POLICE.			NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 12 TO 14 AND OF THOSE INVESTIGATED BY POLICE IN COLUMN 7.			Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases investigated.	Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 247, C. P. C.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	NUMBER ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCEEDINGS DURING THE YEAR.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.					
		Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the police.	By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire.	a	b	c				a	b			Arrested by police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.							
10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18(a)	18(b)	19	20	21	22	23	24					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
100	88	6	...	...	5	1	...	88	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...				
100	59	36	...	...	17	12	...	47	59	1	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	40	2				
98	73	47	...	...	29	12	1	62	71	...	...	...	...	1	...	71	5	77	...				
100	90	92	3	...	78	10	2	82	90	...	...	...	...	2	...	130	5	137	1				
94	67	81	2	...	53	22	3	64	71	...	...	...	...	29	...	658	29	716	30				
82	70	27	...	...	18	6	...	67	75	...	...	...	...	1	...	40	14	55	4				
95	74	289	5	...	200	63	6	68	76	1	...	...	...	33	...	945	53	1,031	37				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
100	45	14	...	...	5	6	...	36	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48	1				
100	50	9	...	...	3	3	...	33	50	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	...	18	1				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
100	57	147	...	...	47	35	17	32	57	4	...	...	...	20	...	202	...	222	6				
100	85	15	...	...	11	2	...	73	85	...	...	...	...	5	...	22	...	27	2				
100	74	43	...	...	29	10	2	67	74	2	...	...	...	4	...	50	...	54	...				
88	43	185	5	...	29	66	3	15	31	46	...	...	...	7	...	142	25	174	2				
100	62	11	1	...	5	3	1	42	62	2	...	...	...	2	...	10	1	13	...				
100	60	6	...	...	3	2	...	50	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...				
100	64	39	...	...	14	8	1	36	64	7	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31	1				
100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...				
96	68	473	...	1	214	103	13	45	67	6	...	...	...	29	...	571	24	624	3				
75	100	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...				
100	56	13	1	...	5	4	1	36	55	...	...	...	...	1	...	42	2	45	...				
98	48	1,121	26	...	350	378	35	31	48	15	...	...	...	48	...	1,250	68	1,366	1				
88	54	181	2	...	55	64	5	30	46	18	...	...	...	7	...	182	26	215	...				
32	68	12	...	...	3	5	...	25	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	46	73	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
97	53	528	20	...	208	184	7	38	53	48	...	...	...	23	...	576	48	648	3				
100	54	19	...	...	7	6	1	37	54	1	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48	...				
95	54	2,820	55	1	989	879	66	34	53	149	...	...	...	147	...	3,225	242	3,614	20				

[No. 44.]

I.—PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime in

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	PER					
			Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED AFTER APPEARANCE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.		
						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	
1	2	3	25	26	27	28	29	
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		...	...	...	...	...	
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.								
2	131 to 136, 138	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	...	...	6	1	...	
3	231 to 263, 467, 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	1	2	37	17	...	
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	1	1	72	29	...	
5	244 to 226	Other offences against public justice	1	...	135	27	...	
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	91	14	595	208	...	
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	...	...	48	15	...	
		Total	94	10	893	297	...	
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.								
8	302, 303, 306	Murder	by thugs	...	...	...	...	
9			by dacoits	...	...	45	12	24
10			by robbers	3	18	14	4	2
11			by poison	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	31	15	176	33	52	
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	...	25	2	...	
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	...	54	4	12	
15	376	Rape	37	26	130	79	12	
16	377	Unnatural offences	3	30	9	3	...	
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	...	9	6	...	
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	4	13	24	9	...	
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	1	...	...	
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	54	9	543	212	1	
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	2	100	1	...	...	
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	19	45	26	6	...	
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	181	14	1,149	605	...	
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	18	10	189	112	2	
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	10	37	63	30	...	
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	...	
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	...	
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	67	12	572	...	...	
29	304A., 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	17	40	26	16	...	
		Total	446	14	3,056	1,429	10	

POLICE.

Lower Burma for the year 1891—continued.

SONS.										PROPERTY.							Remarks.
FINALLY CONVICTED (INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g. died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.		
By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.								
						In custody of police.	On bail.										
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.	Rs.	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	A.	..	..	..	..		
5	..	5	83	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19	..	19	47	51	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
43	..	38	54	53	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
101	..	99	76	73	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
338	4	333	51	57	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
93	..	26	65	54	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
539	4	525	56	59	2	2	5	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	9	9	19	20	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	..	7,155	..	..		
..	7	7	41	50	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	2,047	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	64	64	31	36	..	9	..	14	13	..	..	..	..	..	..		
5	18	23	85	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3	32	35	70	65	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
31	4	32	23	25	..	4	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2	3	5	50	56	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2	1	3	33	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
14	..	14	45	58	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1	..	1	100	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
288	17	294	51	54	3	17	7	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10	..	10	24	38	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
489	1	470	38	41	6	15	20	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
63	2	59	32	32	1	7	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
33	..	7	26	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
264	1	256	44	47	..	..	6	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..		
8	1	9	21	35	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1,214	160	1,208	40	43	11	57	35	123	14	10	..	..	9,202	..	..		

[No. 44.]

1.—PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime in

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 pending in conviction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.								
30	395, 397, 398	... Dacoity ...	150	...	19	8	95	62
31	399, 402	... Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	1	...	...	...	1	...
32	394, 397, 398	... Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		... { by other means ...	85	...	4	4	47	33
33	392, 393	... Robbery ... { in dwelling-house ...	53	...	3	3	33	21
		... { on the highway, between sunset and sunrise. ...	52	...	2	...	24	13
		... { other robberies ...	75	...	4	3	49	28
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	... Serious mischief and cognate offences...	211	...	4	2	92	39
35	428, 429	... Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	316	...	4	3	147	75
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	... Lurking house-trespass, or housebreaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	939	...	24	14	447	322
37	449 to 452	... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	169	...	2	5	117	61
38	412, 413	... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually	7	...	...	...	5	2
39	311, 400 401	... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	19	...	2	1	21	13
		Total ...	2,082	...	68	43	1,078	669
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.								
40	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	80	...	1	1	68	36
41	336, 337	... Rash act, causing hurt, or endangering life	160	...	1	6	130	62
42	374	... Compulsory labour ...	1	...	...	...	1	1
		Total ...	241	...	2	7	199	99
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.								
43	453, 456	... Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking	155	...	...	3	116	67
44	379 to 382	... Theft ... { of cattle ...	2,246	...	125	39	1,104	802
		... { ordinary ...	9,014	...	131	128	4,649	3,313
45	406 to 408	... Criminal breach of trust ...	332	...	10	9	250	130
46	411, 414	... Receiving stolen property ...	476	...	17	4	378	309
47	447, 448	... Criminal or house-trespass ...	692	...	11	12	589	222
48	449, 462	... Breaking closed receptacle ...	40	...	...	1	35	12
		Total ...	12,985	...	294	196	7,119	4,845
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.								
49	265 to 297	... Offences against religion ...	46	...	...	2	44	33
50	Chapter VIII(B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	... Vagrancy and bad character ...	2,432	...	16	29	2,382	1,793
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	... Offences against the Gambling Act ...	1,134	...	7	11	1,101	882
52		... Excise Laws ...	1,641	...	33	47	1,572	1,276
53		... Opium Act ...	1,937	...	13	39	1,848	1,502
54		... Railway Laws ...	220	...	...	2	207	182
55		... Salt and Customs Laws ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
56		... Arms Act ...	329	...	5	13	318	247
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	... Public and local nuisances ...	8,529	...	18	34	8,369	6,428
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by police—							
	Police Act ...	...	96	...	1	...	94	74
	Forest Act ...	...	99	...	...	...	88	50
	Land and Revenue Act ...	...	3	...	...	...	3	2
	Apprentice Act ...	...	6	...	...	...	6	3
	Post Office Act ...	...	3	...	...	...	3	2
	Ferries Act ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Fishery Act ...	...	35	...	1	...	29	29
	Stamp Act ...	...	4	...	...	...	4	4
	Lower Burma Village Act ...	...	12	...	...	...	12	8
	Cruelty to Animals Act ...	...	5	...	...	...	5	4
	Cattle-trespass Act ...	...	12	...	...	2	13	10
	Military Police Act ...	...	5	...	...	...	5	5
	Shipping Act ...	...	7	...	...	...	7	7
	Prison Act ...	...	26	...	...	...	26	23
	Municipal Act ...	...	30	...	...	...	30	17
	Cantonment Act ...	...	46	...	...	...	46	45
	Rural Police Act...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
		Total ...	16,660	...	94	180	16,214	12,636
		GRAND TOTAL ...	35,197	...	563	517	26,895	19,547

POLICE.

Lower Burma for the year 1891—continued.

CASES.												PERSONS.													
Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported.		Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.		INVESTIGATED BY POLICE.			NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 12 TO 14 AND OF THOSE INVESTIGATED BY POLICE IN COLUMN 7			Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases investigated.		Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases decided.		Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.		CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 247, C. P. C.		NUMBER APPREHENDED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESS DURING THE YEAR.				Total of columns 19 to 22.		Pled, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	
				Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the police.		By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire.	a	b							c	a	b	Arrested by police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.					
10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18 (a)	18 (b)	19	20	21	22	23	24	25						
100	65	169	...	...	62	33	9	37	65	13	...	...	52	...	445	...	497	16	...						
100	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
100	70	89	...	...	33	14	3	37	70	5	...	...	15	...	128	...	143	3	...						
100	64	61	...	...	21	12	2	34	64	4	...	...	8	...	97	...	105	...	...						
100	54	54	...	...	13	11	...	24	54	14	...	...	4	...	65	...	69	1	...						
100	57	79	...	...	28	21	2	35	57	13	...	...	3	...	136	...	136	4	...						
99	42	208	4	1	38	52	...	18	42	12	...	...	3	...	163	0	176	...	...						
95	51	226	6	1	59	71	1	19	45	9	...	...	6	...	212	34	252	...	...						
99	74	960	1	1	322	124	16	33	72	22	...	...	22	...	705	3	730	3	...						
94	52	157	4	...	54	53	...	34	50	12	...	...	10	...	158	21	189	...	...						
100	40	7	...	...	2	3	...	28	40	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...	...						
95	62	20	...	...	13	7	...	65	65	...	...	...	2	...	9	57	78	2	...						
99	62	2,101	15	3	645	402	33	30	59	104	...	...	130	...	2,134	134	2,398	31	...						
85	53	52	17	...	32	24	3	46	57	2	...	...	2	...	123	57	182	...	...						
95	48	144	9	...	60	62	4	39	49	5	...	...	19	...	205	35	259	...	...						
100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...						
92	50	197	26	...	93	86	7	42	52	7	...	...	21	...	336	92	443	...	...						
99	58	153	1	...	67	48	1	43	58	7	...	...	3	...	136	2	141	...	...						
99	73	2,367	...	...	800	301	33	34	73	31	...	...	91	...	2,200	11	2,302	123	...						
99	71	9,158	4	...	3,311	1,332	135	36	71	742	...	...	202	...	7,179	11	7,392	63	...						
88	49	283	21	...	114	98	3	37	54	11	...	...	11	...	248	38	338	...	...						
96	62	473	...	...	289	66	3	61	82	3	...	...	5	...	597	38	636	...	...						
84	38	457	134	...	190	289	13	32	40	22	...	...	36	...	602	409	1,047	1	...						
67	34	26	1	...	11	11	1	40	50	1	...	...	1	...	26	65	92	...	...						
99	68	12,916	161	8	4,782	2,145	194	37	69	817	...	...	349	...	10,988	614	11,951	198	...						
93	75	34	9	...	31	10	1	72	76	...	...	...	4	...	84	12	160	...	...						
82	75	1,541	466	...	1,408	502	17	70	74	6	...	...	28	...	1,678	766	2,492	11	...						
87	80	915	75	...	772	179	12	78	81	2	...	...	63	...	5,025	17	7,305	...	...						
99	81	1,630	21	...	1,273	285	30	77	82	2	...	...	63	...	1,833	44	1,990	...	...						
98	76	1,911	1	...	1,469	341	44	71	81	7	...	...	46	...	2,204	48	2,298	...	...						
87	88	192	...	...	158	21	1	82	89	2	...	...	3	...	228	35	266	...	...						
100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...						
99	78	320	12	1	246	71	4	74	88	2	...	...	17	...	359	20	396	...	...						
97	77	8,180	132	...	6,235	1,902	32	75	77	11	...	...	51	...	9,645	557	10,253	1	...						
91	79	88	...	...	68	17	1	77	80	...	...	...	...	...	112	9	121	1	...						
75	56	72	2	...	42	25	3	57	64	...	...	...	...	...	32	167	189	...	...						
...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	...	...						
...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...						
33	68	...	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...						
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...						
...	100	...	...	...	3	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	38	57	...						
...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...						
80	80	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	15	...	...						
100	77	5	...	...	10	3	1	75	77	...	...	...	4	...	...	21	32	...	...						
100	100	7	...	...	5	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...						
100	100	7	...	...	7	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
100	88	25	1	...	23	3	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
100	57	30	...	...	17	13	...	88	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
100	98	28	18	...	45	1	...	98	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	100	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...						
94	78	15,004	742	1	11,817	3,374	146	75	77	32	...	...	281	...	21,451	4,074	25,806	23	...						
96	73	33,327	1,004	13	18,526	6,949	472	54	73	1,110	...	...	961	...	39,073	5,20	45,243	309	...						

[No. 44.]

I.—PART I.—Return of Cognizable Crime in

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	PER				
			Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	25	26	27	28	29
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.							
30	395, 397, 398	... Dacoity ...	78	18	390	93	72
31	399, 402	... Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	...	3	3	...
32	394, 397, 398	... Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs, ...	12	9	123	41	18
		... { by other means ...	11	11	82	40	...
33	392, 393	... Robbery ... { on the highway, between sunset and sunrise, ...	12	18	50	18	10
		... { other robberies ...	27	20	115	42	7
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	... Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	20	12	147	68	5
35	423, 429	... Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	37	14	208	120	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	... Lurking house-trespass, or housebreaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	71	10	640	226	...
37	449 to 452	... House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	20	13	167	98	...
38	412, 413	... Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	...	...	3	6	...
39	311, 400, 401	... Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	...	...	76	57	...
		Total	238	13	2,018	812	113
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.							
40	341 to 344	... Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	11	9	171	79	...
41	336, 337	... Rash act, causing hurt or endangering life ...	23	14	227	131	1
42	374	... Compulsory labour ...	...	...	2	...	...
		Total	30	12	400	210	1
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.							
43	453, 456	... Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	5	4	133	59	...
44	379 to 382	... Theft { of cattle ...	178	8	1,911	688	15
		... { ordinary ...	948	13	6,221	2,045	13
45	406 to 408	... Criminal breach of trust ...	26	10	307	163	...
46	411, 414	... Receiving stolen property ...	27	5	605	189	...
47	447, 448	... Criminal or house-trespass ...	36	6	1,006	651	...
48	449 to 462	... Breaking closed receptacle ...	2	8	90	69	...
		Total	1,232	11	10,303	3,864	28
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.							
49	265 to 297	... Offences against religion ...	...	...	100	28	...
50	Chapter VIII(B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	... Vagrancy and bad character ...	39	2	2,440	579	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	... Offences against the Gambling Act ...	38	...	7,246	2,131	...
52		... Excise Laws ...	62	3	1,911	456	...
53		... Opium Act ...	35	...	2,250	509	...
54		... Railway Laws ...	1	1	265	41	...
55		... Salt and Customs Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...
56		... Arms Act ...	13	4	382	93	...
57	60, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	... Public and local nuisances ...	24	...	10,227	2,454	...
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by the police—						
	Police Act	...	1	...	119	28	...
	Forest Act	...	5	16	184	54	...
	Land and Revenue Act	...	...	...	10	2	...
	Apprentice Act	...	...	...	6	2	...
	Post Office Act	...	...	...	3	1	...
	Ferries Act	...	...	...	1	1	...
	Fishery Act	...	...	...	57	3	...
	Stamp Act	...	...	...	8	...	...
	Lower Burma village Act	...	...	...	15	3	...
	Cruelty to animals Act	...	...	...	5	1	...
	Cattle-trespass Act	...	2	28	30	14	...
	Military Police Act	...	...	...	6	1	...
	Shipping Act	...	...	...	8	...	...
	Prison Act	...	...	...	27	3	...
	Municipal Act	...	...	...	60	41	...
	Cantonment Act	...	...	...	144	30	...
	Rural Police Act	...	...	...	2	1	...
		Total	218	1	25,506	6,476	...
		GRAND TOTAL	2,307	6	42,176	13,088	246

POLICE.

Lower Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

SONS—concluded.

PROPERTY.

FINALLY CONVICTED (INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT).						NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				PROPERTY.		PROPERTY.		PROPERTY.		Remarks.
By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Before appearance before a Magistrate.			Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.		
						In custody of police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.								
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
78	109	187	42	48	4	13	...	23	11	116	24	21	Rs. 46,818	Rs. 4,779	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	19	57	45	46	...	5	...	7	...	61	11	18	8,116	1,607	13	
35	6	41	42	50	...	10	...	1	...	47	9	19	5,154	172	3	
16	6	22	34	44	...	6	...	...	...	33	8	24	7,494	356	5	
56	6	62	45	54	...	...	...	4	...	60	15	25	7,569	498	7	
73	1	70	43	49	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
84	...	71	33	34	3	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
381	10	391	55	60	1	5	2	31	...	756	280	37	98,517	16,009	16	
69	...	64	40	38	...	2	...	...	...	4	2	50	415	162	37	
2	...	2	22	75	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	3	9	100	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
848	160	976	46	48	8	52	9	67	11	1,077	349	32	174,063	23,033	13	
87	...	77	63	45	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
88	...	83	40	37	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
177	...	162	49	41	...	...	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
71	...	71	52	55	1	2	1	2	...	2	...	...	94	...	...	
1,186	13	1,188	54	61	3	60	...	36	...	2,200	1,226	56	805,983	161,181	62	
3,977	6	3,982	55	64	5	122	33	172	3	8,004	4,030	50	401,475	84,977	21	
132	1	126	51	41	2	5	...	9	...	122	70	57	12,058	2,384	26	
405	4	394	66	65	...	...	1	7	...	...	238	...	...	...	...	
335	...	259	43	26	3	4	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	14	54	74	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6,126	24	6,034	55	59	14	193	35	244	3	10,328	5,564	54	719,668	269,700	37	
71	...	61	73	61	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,808	...	1,423	85	58	34	2	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,849	...	4,071	81	56	34	3	18	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,420	...	1,397	74	73	2	...	13	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,681	...	1,637	74	73	...	...	11	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
223	...	193	85	73	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
284	1	284	79	74	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7,732	...	7,369	76	72	...	...	11	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
89	...	79	71	69	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
120	...	52	100	17	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	1	100	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	...	17	94	30	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	3	75	60	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	...	7	100	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	5	83	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8	...	8	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	...	23	88	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	...	19	32	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
114	...	68	100	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	1	100	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18,543	1	16,698	78	65	70	6	53	416	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
27,447	349	25,693	66	61	105	310	141	913	28	11,415	5,913	52	902,893	292,133	32	

[No. 44.]

I.—PART II.—Return of non-Cognizable

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	CASES			
			Average institutions of five pre- ceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate on his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.					
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...	18	4	22
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship ...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ...	...	265	170	435
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants ...	...	113	38	151
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of pro- perty.	...	110	99	200
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	...	10	3	13
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures	...	10	2	12
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	7	...	7
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	164	41	205
		Total ...	...	697	345	1,045
	CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.					
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	...	2	...	2
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	1	1
		Total ...	...	2	1	3
	CLASS III.—Serious offences against property.					
13	384 to 389	Extortion ...	...	74	28	102
		Total ...	...	74	28	102
	CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.					
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	20	5	25
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	...	1,493	611	2,304
16	394	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	26	1	27
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	...	766	275	1,041
		Total ...	...	2,305	1,092	3,397
	CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.					
18	417 to 420	Cheating ...	...	165	58	223
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	122	52	154
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	...	39	8	47
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ...	...	225	102	327
		Total ...	...	551	200	751
	CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.					
22	298	Offences against religion ...	...	5	6	11
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...	13	...	13
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ...	...	128	67	195
25	500 to 502	Defamation ...	...	60	51	111
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ...	...	819	637	1,456
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances ...	...	24	4	28
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	6	1	7
29	Offences under Chapter VIII(a), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction	...	107	1	108
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances ...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	18	7	25
		Total ...	...	1,180	774	1,954

POLICE.

Crime in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

PERSONS.											Remarks.
Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED		CONVICTED		Waiting trial at close of year.		
					By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	21	29	29	5	1	...	16	5	3	...	
162	415	680	680	20	222	...	420	...	18	...	
56	131	201	201	19	91	...	86	...	1	1 died.	
52	186	252	252	36	104	1	97	1	12	1 escaped.	
6	11	13	13	1	5	...	7	...	...	...	
3	12	22	22	8	7	...	7	...	...	...	
...	7	8	8	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	
104	205	876	876	9	241	...	606	...	19	1 escaped.	
385	998	2,081	2,081	98	673	1	1,245	6	55	1 died and 2 escaped.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	3	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	62	136	136	27	41	...	52	...	16	...	
33	62	136	136	27	41	...	52	...	16	...	
2	25	34	34	...	24	...	10	...	...	...	
433	1,676	3,636	3,636	300	2,078	...	1,223	...	33	2 died.	
12	20	40	40	...	8	...	32	...	...	...	
313	895	1,523	1,523	185	739	...	555	2	42	...	
760	2,616	5,233	5,233	485	2,849	...	1,620	2	75	2 died.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
54	197	268	268	18	125	...	116	...	9	...	
81	125	244	244	17	93	...	121	...	11	2 died.	
35	45	50	50	3	17	2	23	3	2	...	
48	271	565	565	43	327	...	172	...	28	...	
218	638	1,127	1,127	81	562	2	432	3	45	2 died.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	11	14	14	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	
1	13	25	25	2	15	...	8	...	...	...	
45	166	191	191	34	123	...	30	...	4	...	
9	102	164	164	32	95	...	35	...	2	...	
177	1,409	1,840	1,840	115	1,084	...	624	...	16	1 escaped.	
14	28	61	61	3	24	...	34	...	...	...	
5	9	15	15	2	9	...	4	...	...	...	
55	108	96	96	...	30	...	55	...	9	2 died.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	25	25	25	5	4	...	15	...	1	...	
311	1,864	2,431	2,431	193	1,391	...	611	...	33	1 escaped and 2 died.	

[No. 44.]

1.—PART II.—Return of non-Cognizable Crime

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	CASES			
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate on his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<i>Special laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the police.</i>					
	Section 114 Indian Penal Code	...	...	2	...	2
	Municipal Act	...	...	932	9	941
	Cattle-trespass Act	...	...	76	2	78
	Hackney Carriage Act	...	...	17	4	21
	Stamp Act	...	...	19	40	59
	Petroleum Act	...	...	3	...	3
	Fishery Act	...	...	103	116	219
	Land and Revenue Act	...	...	93	116	209
	Rural Police Act	...	...	14	1	15
	Ferries Act	...	...	17	...	17
	Post Office Act	...	...	4	...	4
	Prisons Act	...	...	19	6	25
	Merchant Shipping Act	...	...	3	...	3
	Cantonment Act	...	...	1	...	1
	Lower Burma Village Act	...	...	65	43	108
	Embankment Act	...	...	972	75	1,047
	Telegraph Act	...	...	2	...	2
	Volunteer Act	...	...	3	...	3
	Prisoners Act	...	...	1	9	10
	Forest Act	...	...	70	16	86
	Port Rules and Customs	...	...	2	...	2
	Revenue Rules	...	...	1	...	1
	Vaccination Act	...	...	12	1	13
	Lunatic Asylum Act	...	...	3	...	3
	Section 74 of Criminal Procedure Code...	...	...	...	1	1
	Section 88 and 89 Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	1	1
	Sections 514 and Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	...	2	2
	Native Passengers Steamer Act	...	...	4	...	4
	Section 328, Criminal Procedure Code	...	...	1	...	1
	Gambling Act	...	...	40	...	40
	Salt Act	...	...	1	...	1
	Section 504, 186, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	1
	Total	...	...	2,481	442	2,923
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	7,290	2,885	10,175

II-B.—

[No. 45.]

2.—Thuggi and dacoity, administration of poisonous or stupefying

POLICE.

in Lower Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

PERSONS.										Remarks.
Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED		CONVICTED		Waiting trial at close of year.	
					By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Courts.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Courts.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	2	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	
109	941	1,442	1,442	5	247	...	1,177	...	13	
18	73	152	152	12	80	...	60	...	...	
1	21	21	21	...	6	...	15	...	...	
...	59	116	116	...	12	...	97	...	7	
...	3	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	
99	219	866	866	...	376	...	489	...	1	
13	209	344	344	4	69	...	207	...	4	
1	15	14	14	...	5	...	9	...	...	
9	16	58	58	1	33	...	8	...	16	
1	4	4	4	...	2	...	2	...	...	
18	25	52	52	1	5	...	46	...	...	
...	3	4	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	
...	1	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	
52	108	388	388	2	49	...	329	...	2	6 escaped.
64	1,046	1,437	1,437	90	204	...	1,143	...	...	
...	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	
...	3	3	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	
...	10	24	24	...	1	...	23	...	...	
22	86	130	130	5	29	...	96	...	...	
...	2	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	
...	1	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	
...	13	21	21	...	15	...	6	...	...	
...	3	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	
...	4	4	4	...	...	...	3	...	1	
...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
40	40	238	238	60	60	...	118	...	...	
1	1	6	6	...	1	...	5	...	...	
1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
450	2,915	5,355	5,356	182	1,209	...	3,914	...	45	6 escaped.
2,159	9,086	16,366	16,366	1,067	6,725	3	8,274	11	270	16 died, escaped or transferred.

POLICE.

drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes.—None.

II-D.—POLICE.

3.—Statement of additional Police collected for the protection of persons and property or quartered as a punitive measure for the year 1897.

[No. 46.]

District.	PART I. ADDITIONAL POLICE COLLECTED FOR THE PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY.																	PART II. ADDITIONAL POLICE QUARTERED AS A PUNITIVE MEASURE.					Remarks.
	Name of fair or place of large assembly where additional police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of police usually located at the place.		Officers detached from the regular force.		Officers specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		To Govern-ment.	To local or private funds.	Investigat-ed by the police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.	Recovered.	Property.	Number of cases.	Officers.	Men.	Total cost of additional police, including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in, or traced to, a village or place in which the additional police was established.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.															Officers.	Men.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
Akyab								1	12	955	Rs. 1,056						1	7	Rs. A. P. 687 6 2	5 months			
Sandoway																							
Kyaukpadaung																							
Ara' an Hill Tracts																							
Total								1	12	955	1,056						1	7	687 6 2				
Rangoon								1	9		825												
Hanthawaddy																							
Pegu																							
Tharawaddy																							
Prome																							
Total								1	9		825												
Bassein																							
Henzada																							
Thungwa																							
Thayetmyo																							
Total																							
Monlmein																							
Anberst																							
Tavoy																							
Mergui																							
Shwegyin																							
Toungoo																							
Salween																							
Total																							
GRAND TOTAL								2	21	955	1,881						1	7	687 6 2				

II-D.—POLICE.

4.—Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution, and employment of the Police in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

District.	SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF POLICE FORCE.										COST OF POLICE.												
	Strength of district, cantonment, town, or municipal and water police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial revenues.										Strength of cantonment, town, or municipal police, paid wholly or in part from Imperial or Provincial revenues.												
	Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Number of District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of mounted police constables.	Number of foot police constables.	Number of water police constables.	Total.	Officers.	Men.	Pay and travelling allowances of constables and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (column 3).	Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of subordinate officers (columns 4 and 5).	Total pay of constables of all classes (columns 6, 7, and 8).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise (not included in columns 12, 14, and 15).	Average day of Mounted constables.	Contingencies, and all expenses other than included in columns 12 to 18.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Headquarters	8	3	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	90,700	23,550	458	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,110	Rs. 1,29,827	Rs. 1,29,827	Rs.
ARAKAN.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alayab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundaway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Benhabwaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tharawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IRRAWADDY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thaungtha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thayethary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TAUNGTHAY.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Therani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponguoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

4.—Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution, and employment of the Police in Lower Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

District.	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.										PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN).										PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN).										Total amount of cognizable crime reported (columns 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part I).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the police force on station duties (columns 27 and 28).				
	In district.					On town, municipal, or harbour duty.					To area.					To population.					To area.					To population.										
	Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.		On station duties.		Guards over lock-ups and treasures, or in reserve.	Men.		Officers.		Total.	Men.		Officers.		Total.	Men.		Officers.		Total.	Men.		Officers.		Total.	Men.		Officers.		Total.			Men.		Officers.	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.
1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56				
ARAKAN.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Kyaukpadaung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Saundweya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
ARAKAN HILL TRACTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
BRITISH BURMA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Rangoon Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Tharawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
INDIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Bassell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Benazir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Yungwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Thayaburno	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
AFGHANISTAN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Amberst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Tamboo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												

* False cases (column 18 of Statement A, Part I) excluded.

[No. 48.]

5.—Statement showing return of equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the Police in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

District.	TOTAL SANCTIONED		ARMAMENT OF THE FORCE.				PUNISHMENTS.										REWARDS.				EDUCATION.				Of one year's service and under 10 years.	Of 10 years' service and upwards.	NUMBER WHO HAVE LEFT THE FORCE DURING THE YEAR						Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.	
	Officers.*	Men.	Number provided with firearms.	Number provided with swords only or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.	Punished judicially by a Magistrate.						Number of police rewarded during the year.		Number of police who can read and write.		Number of police under instruction during the year.		On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.											
						Under Police Act.		Under sections 330, 333, and 348, Indian Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX of the Indian Penal Code.		Other offences.		By promotion.	By rewards.	Officers.	Men.										Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.					
						Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.																						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
ARAKAN.	29	383	174	931	..	1	9	9	98	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	29	320	..	..	53	296	107	4	1	16	10	14	14	9	2905	218
	25	331	273	85	..	..	20	19	34	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	25	226	..	..	51	206	131	5	..	7	20	9	12	1200	397	
	16	170	132	..	..	1	6	4	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	15	70	1	..	32	103	52	..	26	6	6	15	1200	397		
	22	240	333	..	..	..	1	2	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	14	128	..	72	124	69	1	..	14	2	47	8	1540	305		
	92	1,124	801	376	..	..	2	30	34	101	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	17	..	7	88	744	1	185	207	729	379	11	1	63	38	67	30	2043	247
PEGU.	81	697	74	431	419	6	10	29	439	..	9	..	6	..	6	..	12	..	8	70	257	64	580	158	391	51	4	..	92	26	26	6	5300	74	
	20	260	119	164	..	2	14	3	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	14	4	29	190	..	..	227	23	2	..	24	16	..	2	9200	69		
	46	333	232	107	..	5	8	32	75	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	45	248	..	75	67	311	28	..	..	14	9	..	2	9200	69	
	285	285	290	125	..	2	15	20	62	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	8	15	24	32	109	..	..	226	29	7	..	63	17	7	1	5074	79		
	57	448	375	..	..	..	2	15	20	62	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	8	15	24	32	109	..	..	226	29	7	..	63	17	7	1	5074	79	
TANU-WADDY.	255	1,913	1,090	727	419	14	55	87	640	..	14	..	6	..	6	..	6	21	32	31	1,290	64	605	418	1,487	189	13	..	242	69	32	3	3458	83	
	57	450	335	137	70	5	20	17	46	1	13	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	6	55	377	..	52	329	44	1	..	48	95	..	7	1330	59		
	49	332	188	132	62	2	10	14	27	1	5	..	..	..	..	6	3	2	2	43	255	21	121	68	36	3	..	97	12	..	4	1330	59		
	47	335	200	163	..	1	1	12	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	2	8	47	..	..	30	2	..	..	7	12	..	2	1380	44		
	77	1,022	1,101	..	..	..	2	28	145	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	17	..	17	76	766	..	..	174	921	141	5	1	75	2	29	1	11	97	100
TANASSARIM.	230	2,189	1,924	612	192	8	33	74	259	2	21	..	..	..	..	4	29	6	27	221	1,692	21	173	366	1,856	251	11	1	172	41	44	9	21	713	88
	95	761	632	705	94	1	7	24	60	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	14	31	372	..	66	173	576	173	1	5	109	8	26	5	20	900	234
	32	253	180	77	28	..	1	15	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	30	7	91	212	..	30	123	162	2	1	10	2	3	2	2	3930	70	
	28	192	209	..	..	..	2	4	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	11	31	98	..	180	83	86	2	..	29	1	11	1	1	4038	47	
	43	393	295	37	79	5	12	19	66	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	11	43	215	..	..	23	267	22	..	39	1	17	..	..	1000	58	
RAILWAY.	35	272	253	..	..	..	5	2	9	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	4	6	65	..	..	67	186	18	..	..	42	5	..	..	..	4600	147
	22	263	235	..	..	..	5	2	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	4	6	..	..	..	67	186	18	..	..	42	5	..	..	..	2100	421
	246	2,144	1,919	819	201	6	38	76	295	..	10	..	1	..	1	2	17	44	74	225	1,592	..	396	400	1,602	596	5	6	232	84	40	14	43	2601	180
	95	171	6	168	..	3	22	16	86	..	3	..	1	..	1	2	2	42	43	84	151	..	..	64	190	8	..	..	19	22	..	..	..	3884	97
	360	7,499	5,689	2,583	742	33	274	287	1,473	2	63	..	4	..	9	13	86	124	149	735	5,069	86	1,289	1,445	5,804	1,331	40	8	728	207	184	36	114	2158	137
Grand Total.		360	7,499	5,689	2,583	742	33	287	1,473	2	63	..	4	..	9	13	86	124	149	735	5,069	86	1,289	1,445	5,804	1,331	40	8	728	207	184	36	114	2158	137

* Does not include District Superintendents and Assistant District Superintendents of Police (column 3 of Statement D).

II-D.—POLICE.

6.—Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police of Lower Burma for the year 1891.

District.	RACE.										RELIGION OR CASTE.																			
	Europeans.					Eurasians.					Natives.					Officers.					Men.									
	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Subordinate officers.			Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Subordinate officers.			Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Subordinate officers.			Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Subordinate officers.			Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Subordinate officers.			Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Subordinate officers.			Constables.
		Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.			Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.			Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.			Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.			Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.			Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
ARAKAN.	Military or Governmented civil.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.
Akyab	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	27	373	4	5	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	121	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpadaung	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	24	331	2	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	39	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandoway	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	14	170	3	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	44	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan Hill Tracts	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	238	4	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	5	6	1	...	...	...	1	87	1,112	13	5	22	53	2	2	5	...	1	...	129	405	473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAHANG.	Military or Governmented civil.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.
Rangoon Town	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	1	58	530	12	6	2	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	280	151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haungwaddy	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	24	260	3	...	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	110	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	36	294	8	...	4	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	144	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tharawaddy	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	92	255	11	...	3	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	130	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prone	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	50	448	3	...	3	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	126	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	11	12	5	...	...	...	2	17	200	37	7	12	193	1	1	...	...	...	...	190	700	791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IRRAWADDY.	Military or Governmented civil.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.
Bassein	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	53	300	6	3	3	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	129	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	39	314	5	...	4	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	125	141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thilongva	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	324	6	...	2	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	106	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thayemyo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	931	8	...	5	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	87	878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	9	8	1	...	...	...	1	4	207	2019	25	13	184	5	...	...	...	...	...	160	447	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
AMHARST.	Military or Governmented civil.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.	District or Assistant Superintendent.	Uncommissioned.	On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100.	Constables.
Amherst	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	86	707	7	...	4	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	221	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	30	251	13	...	11	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mergui	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	19	331	4	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shwegyin	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	41	303	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	29	354	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salween	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	250	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	8	9	2	...	...	...	1	9	222	2,056	33	23	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	416	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway police	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	31	162	5	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	34	31	9	...	...	...	2	32	747	7,136	113	28	71	603	50	8	5	1	3	11	639	2,336	3,458	474	59	78	9	11	8,017

II-E.—MILITARY.

1.—Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Army attached to Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Arm of service.	TOTAL NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN.						DETAILS OF FORCE AT END OF THE YEAR 1890.							ANNUAL AVERAGE PAY AND ALLOWANCE OF EACH.						Total cost including contingencies.	
	Remain- ing at the end of the year 1890.	Recruited this year.	Died			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remain- ing at the end of the year 1891.	Number of regiments, bat- talions, or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				European com- missioned officers.	Native com- missioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.	Camp-followers.		
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European com- missioned officers.	Native com- missioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.							
EUROPEAN.	Artillery ...	115	9	...	1	4	119	18th, Southern Division, R. A. Fort Aram, Rangoon, Toun- goo, and Moul- mein.	...	...	4	...	21	94	47	6,235 14 8	...	444 15 9	115 12 10	80 1 4	40,298 8 0
	Infantry ...	1,974	335	24	24	56	329		1,900	1st Norfolk Regt. and 2nd Oxid. L. I. ...	...	52	...	179	1,670	137	4,570 11 2	...	534 0 0	241 0 6	135 0 10	7,30,092 11 10
	Royal Engineers ...	...	16	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	7,509 0 0	1,271 1 0	...	...	...	31,541 13 0
	Total ...	2,089	360	24	24	58	333	2,034	...	...	58	...	213	1,764	184	4,786 13 9	...	570 3 4	234 5 9	121 0 2	8,11,772 12 7
NATIVE.	Artillery ...	...	45	3	3	1	1	40	Submarine Min- ing Company, No. 4 Sect.	...	...	...	...	40	3	...	...	...	224 11 2	140 0 0	9,407 15 8
	Infantry ...	3,964	272	1	136	137	39	3,769	5th M. I., 11th M. I., 22nd M. I., 24th M. I., 32nd Regt. (4th B. B.), M. I.	...	62	76	335	3,254	229	6,654 14 0	959 5 8	241 2 4	127 9 6	110 3 4	9,31,947 5 1
	Total ...	3,960	317	1	139	139	40	3,826	...	...	62	76	335	3,254	229	5,654 14 0	959 5 8	241 2 4	127 9 6	110 3 4	9,31,947 5 1
GRAND TOTAL	...	6,049	677	1	213	214	373	5,869	...	...	119	76	608	5,068	416	5,497 3 2	989 5 8	354 12 6	363 9 9	214 3 1	18,03,128 1 4

Note.—The returns for the 20th M. I. and the 1st L. I. have not been obtained; the former has since the close of the year left the province for India and the latter was disbanded on the 1st February 1892.

II-E. MILITARY.

[No. 51.]

2.—Statement showing the distribution and employment of the Army attached to Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Arm of service.	EMPLOYMENT ON THE LAST DAY OF THE YEAR.						EMPLOYMENT DURING THE YEAR.						Average number of days devoted to musketry.
	Number of regiments, batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent cantonments occupied.	Number of outposts occupied.	Average number of men at headquarters of each regiment, battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of divisional or station parades during the year.	Number of regiments in the year.		
				On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With corps or company not on duty.	On furlough.				
18th, Southern Division	..	1	..	112	..	..	132	..	..	2	14	..	
Royal Artillery, Headquarters, Rangoon	..	1	..	2	..	..	365	..	..	8	..	..	
Fort armaments, Youngoo, Rangoon, and Moulmein.	..	3	..	29	..	..	365	..	..	..	..	..	
Royal Engineers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment	..	1	1	1,027	..	..	352	..	..	3	312	147	
2nd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry	..	1	1	23	830	..	58	303	4	5	208	243	
Submarine Mining Company	..	1	..	40	..	..	365	..	..	..	365	..	
5th Regiment, Madras Infantry	..	1	1	111	..	..	365	..	..	..	89	48	
11th Regiment, Madras Infantry	..	4	3	240	..	224	365	..	91	4	151	32	
20th Regiment, Madras Infantry	..	2	..	391	..	..	268	..	37	5	90	..	
22nd Regiment, Madras Infantry	..	..	6	330	..	246	275	..	60	11	165	..	
24th Regiment, Madras Infantry	..	1	..	432	344	..	152	189	20	12	229	11	
32nd Regiment (4th Burma Battalion), Madras Infantry.	..	2	1	20	396	..	12	198	21	..	193	20	

EUROPEAN.

NATIVE.

II.E.—MILITARY.

3.—Statement showing Religion, and Caste of Native Officers and men of the Army in Lower Burma on the last day of 1891.

Classified according to religion, race, &c.				Average age.		Average height.		Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
				Yrs.	Mths.	Ft.	In.	lbs.	
ACCORDING TO RELIGION	Christians	...	...	29	1	5	7	125	
	Mahomedans	...	...	26	6	5	6	126	
	Hindus	...	...	28	4	5	7	132	
ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES AND RACES	Punjabis	...	...	25	8	5	9	146	Tall and hampered by caste.
	Hindustanis	...	...	30	6	5	8	130	
	From Malabar country	...	...	28	8	5	5	123	Brown features, short in stature, intelligent.
	Teluges	...	...	28	9	5	5	126	Pleasant-looking, lazy, and effeminate.
	Tamilis	...	...	27	7	5	6	125	Dark features, hardy, determined, and hardworking good soldiers.
	Others	...	...	29	8	5	6	126	

II-F.—MARINE.

2.—Statement showing Religion, Race, and Classes of Native Officers and Men of the Marine Service attached to Burma on the last day of the year 1891-92.

Classification according to religion, race, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
	Years.	Ft. in.	lbs.	
ACCORDING TO RELIGION .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	
ACCORDING TO COUNTRIES AND RACES .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	
General average .. .. .	.....	.....	.....	

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

[No. 55.] 1.—Statement of the Gross and Net Resources of the Province of Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

Source of income.	Gross receipts.	CHARGES AGAINST INCOME.			Net receipts.
		Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges of collections.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land revenue	1,55,91,746	20,845	23,82,591	24,03,436	1,31,91,310
V.—Excise	37,66,961	1,023	34,961	35,984	37,30,977
VI.—Provincial rates	9,98,115	349	62,685	63,034	9,35,081
IX.—Forest	28,58,114	155	13,24,884	13,25,039	15,33,075
Total	2,32,17,936	22,372	38,05,121	38,27,493	1,93,90,443
II.—Opium	3,82,427	...	...	...	3,82,427
III.—Salt	15,92,878	22,340	10,162	32,502	15,60,376
IV.—Stamps	10,77,043	8,369	29,128	37,497	10,39,546
VII.—Customs	69,33,461	1,20,422	1,63,697	2,84,119	66,49,342
VIII.—Assessed taxes	5,90,210	16,870	16,336	33,206	5,57,004
X.—Registration	40,406	...	17,904	17,904	22,502
Total	1,06,16,425	1,68,001	2,37,227	4,05,228	1,02,11,197
XII.—Interest	20,894	...	...	...	20,894
XIII.—Post office	249	...	...	...	249
XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	3,53,052	...	...	...	3,53,052
XVI-B.—Law and Justice—Jails	2,60,402	...	...	...	2,60,402
XVII.—Police	55,342	...	...	...	55,342
XVIII.—Marine	2,80,233	...	...	...	2,80,233
XIX.—Education	17,494	...	...	...	17,494
XX.—Medical	20,091	...	...	...	20,091
XXI.—Scientific and other minor departments... ..	4,820	...	...	...	4,820
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation	20,461	...	...	...	20,461
XXIII.—Stationery and printing	40,371	...	...	...	40,371
XXV.—Miscellaneous	2,01,043	...	...	...	2,01,043
XXVI.—State railways	40,60,381	...	22,81,282	22,81,282	17,79,099
XXX.—Minor works and navigation	36,537	...	...	...	36,537
XXXI.—Military works	1,326	...	...	...	1,326
XXXII.—Civil works	1,49,559	...	...	...	1,49,559
...	55,22,255	...	22,81,282	22,81,282	32,40,973
Total Revenue Heads	3,93,56,616	1,90,373	63,23,630	65,14,003	3,28,42,613
Upper and Lower Burma Excluded Local Funds	8,28,601	...	...	...	8,28,601*
Municipalities	16,13,247	...	...	...	16,13,247*
GRAND TOTAL	4,17,98,464	1,90,373	63,23,630	65,14,003	3,52,84,461

* These amounts represent the receipts as passed through the Government treasury accounts and not the actual receipts of the Municipalities and excluded local funds, some of which do not bank with Government.

A.—FINANCE.

[No. 56.] 2.—Statement of the Expenditure from the Net Income of the Province of Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

Subject of expenditure.	Amount.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.
2.—Assignments and compensations	40	40
13.—Interest on ordinary debt	15,665	12,876
14.—Interest on other obligations	3,562	4,532
15.—Post office	1,24,983	1,31,966
18.—General administration	8,33,793	8,40,760
19-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	11,78,875	12,24,740
19-B.—Law and Justice—Jails	7,64,816	7,78,571
0.—Police	30,71,101	27,64,928
21.—Marine	2,80,817	3,08,128
22.—Education	4,13,429	4,35,504
23.—Ecclesiastical	57,957	60,939
24.—Medical	2,34,897	2,20,136
25.—Political	21,194	30,886
26.—Scientific and other minor departments	84,663	1,67,239
27.—Territorial and political pensions	25,081	28,287
28.—Civil furlough and absentee allowances	1,231	.....
29.—Superannuation allowances and pensions	2,20,644	2,42,439
30.—Stationery and printing	3,96,251	3,99,249
32.—Miscellaneous	92,614	96,530
33.—State railways (interest on debt)	11,54,608	11,54,174
43.—Minor works and navigation	5,12,314	9,45,375
44.—Military works	3,15,890	3,28,527
45.—Civil works	29,12,509	31,41,472
47.—Special defence works	1,85,204	.....
Total	1,29,02,228	1,31,92,248
Upper and Lower Burma Excluded Local Funds	7,17,112	7,92,990*
Municipalities	16,64,041	16,76,366*
GRAND TOTAL	1,52,83,381	1,56,61,604

*Vide remarks against the corresponding heads on the previous page.

A.—FINANCE.

[No. 57.] 3.—Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of Burma for the year 1891-92.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash balance of last year	1,36,20,830	Expenditure, Lower Burma, as per Statement No. II-A.	1,31,92,248
Net receipts, Lower Burma, as per Statement No. I-A.	3,23,42,613	Expenditure, Upper Burma, as per appendix	1,60,64,142
Net receipts, Upper Burma, as per appendix ...	80,95,972	Municipal funds	16,76,366
Municipal funds	16,13,247	Excluded local funds	7,92,990
Excluded local funds	8,28,601	Provincial and local balances and adjustments.	28,14,282
Provincial and local balances and adjustments ...	28,14,282	Loans... ..	5,08,533
Receipts on account of loans	2,08,181	Advances made... ..	11,27,895
Advances recovered	11,71,870	Deposits repaid... ..	33,22,455
Deposits received	34,10,814	Other coinage accounts	4,73,966
Other coinage accounts	5,33,790	Suspense accounts	10,40,144
Suspense accounts	10,29,798	Cheques and bills	68,32,564
Cheques and bills	68,49,990	Departmental balances	22,306
Departmental balances	28,457	Cash remittances between treasuries ...	2,43,40,216
Cash remittances between treasuries	2,43,40,216	Forest remittances	55,27,476
Forest remittances	55,47,782	Bills drawn by other treasuries	1,22,87,624
Bills drawn on other treasuries	1,22,36,473	Bills drawn by other Governments ...	7,19,979
Bills drawn on other Governments	8,06,607	Remittances to other Governments and departments.	5,36,99,973
Remittances by other Governments and departments.	4,00,05,211		
Total Receipts ...	15,59,89,734		
Deduct Disbursements ...	14,44,43,159		
Closing Balance ...	1,15,46,575	Total Disbursements ...	14,44,43,159

Expenditure.	1890-91.				1891-92.				NET.	
	UPPER BURMA.		LOWER BURMA.		UPPER BURMA.		LOWER BURMA.		Upper Burma, plus or minus.	Lower Burma, plus or minus.
	Imperial.	Incorporated local.	Imperial.	Incorporated local.	Imperial.	Incorporated local.	Imperial.	Incorporated local.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds and drawbacks	45,198	...	1,98,363	26,698	65,178	...	1,68,918	21,706	20,080	35,214
2.—Assignments and compensations	15,74,629	...	8,79,086	12,25,164	16,73,815	...	10,75,910	13,06,681	+	+ 2,78,341
3.—Land revenue	775	...	...	6,601	617	...	...	...	+	+ 3,561
4.—Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+	+ 870
5.—Stamps	5,282	...	14,129	14,129	6,837	...	14,564	14,564	+	+ 8,901
6.—Excise	8,448	...	19,500	6,500	16,651	...	26,221	8,740	+	+ 8,203
7.—Provincial rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+	+ 18,271
8.—Customs	...	...	...	1,66,950	...	...	...	1,63,697	...	...
9.—Assessed taxes	...	...	...	6,658	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.—Forest	2,01,467	...	5,43,237	5,43,237	3,45,253	...	6,168	8,168	+	+ 3,020
11.—Registration	2,427	...	9,833	9,833	8,026	...	6,62,442	8,932	+	+ 2,98,410
12.—Interest on ordinary debt	...	...	...	15,665	...	...	...	12,876	...	...
13.—Interest on other obligations	2,393	...	3,562	...	2,777	...	4,532	...	+	+ 2,789
14.—Post office	...	...	...	45,669	...	...	...	46,835	...	...
15.—General administration	1,98,050	1,300	1,80,843	6,36,475	1,91,189	3,259	1,83,681	17,108	+	+ 7,003
16.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	7,08,892	...	...	11,78,875	8,18,521	...	...	12,24,740	+	+ 45,865
17.—Law and Justice—Jails	3,10,709	...	...	7,64,816	3,19,113	...	...	7,78,571	+	+ 13,765
18.—Police	73,38,293	509	...	27,22,238	68,46,507	969	...	26,06,405	+	+ 3,06,173
19.—Marine	2,81,394	...	...	2,47,081	3,41,570	...	...	2,86,581	+	+ 22,311
20.—Education	66,078	...	...	2,78,609	2,80,817	...	...	2,88,397	+	+ 22,075
21.—Ecclesiastical	...	...	...	...	413,829	...	...	...	+	+ 2,932
22.—Medical	22,786	...	57,957	...	27,064	...	60,939	...	+	+ 5,761
23.—Political	1,63,244	6,811	21,092	2,05,916	1,61,881	7,259	10,751	2,00,850	+	+ 10,268
24.—Territorial and other minor departments	3,61,813	...	29,258	162	8,50,604	1,277	95,632	61,643	+	+ 82,576
25.—Civil furlough and absentee allowances	43,746	1,679	25,081	45,764	37,650	...	25,207	...	+	+ 1,231
26.—Superannuation and pensions allowances	1,31,870	...	...	...	1,20,026	...	...	...	+	+ 2,898
27.—Stationery and printing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+	+ 3,916
28.—Miscellaneous	19,055	...	...	219,541	24,949	...	...	2,41,184	+	+ 5,894
29.—Famine relief	22,460	...	...	3,96,251	10,841	...	...	3,99,249	+	+ 2,649
30.—State railways—working expenses	25,225	23,916	9,662	38,774	46,250	86,993	5,832	38,498	+	+ 1,768
31.—State railways—interest on debt	10,92,779	...	...	...	12,22,055	...	...	...	+	+ 2,02,893
32.—Miscellaneous railway expenditure	8,44,703	...	...	11,54,608	8,46,555	...	...	11,54,174	+	+ 434
33.—Minor works and navigation	2,05,682	...	...	5,02,239	15,625	...	...	...	+	+ 1,852
34.—Military works	2,81,675	38,532	3,15,800	...	10,08,506	43,367	...	9,40,513	+	+ 4,83,061
35.—Civil works	14,15,235	1,64,933	58,954	28,27,728	12,50,241	...	...	...	+	+ 183,363
36.—Special defence works	29,27,089	...	1,85,204	...	33,00,757	1,43,469	62,706	27,18,950	+	+ 3,51,204
37.—Total	1,84,71,197	2,36,600	25,69,520	1,50,64,750	1,91,57,981	2,37,593	26,36,532	1,61,18,216	+	+ 10,04,088
Contributions	...	...	...	14,800	...	...	...	24,910	...	...
Add—Upper Burma expenditure	...	...	...	1,87,07,797	...	...	...	1,83,55,574	...	...
Debt and remittance	...	...	...	11,10,57,910	...	...	...	11,51,86,769	...	...
Closing balance	...	...	...	1,50,79,550	...	...	...	1,61,43,136	...	...
Total	...	...	...	14,84,82,700	...	...	...	15,43,13,504	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	1,36,90,320	...	...	...	1,16,46,575	...	...
Provincial and local surpluses	...	...	...	16,21,03,530	...	...	...	16,58,90,079	...	...
	...	...	...	10,62,158	...	...	...	5,06,016	...	...
	...	...	...	1,36,175	...	...	...	3,47,696	...	...

Detail of items.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GROSS REVENUE.								
Civil Department (imperial, provincial, and incorporated local funds)	2,29,96,090	2,34,08,640	2,71,39,020	2,66,48,220	2,55,55,700	3,19,20,680	3,40,19,061	3,51,81,411
Public Works Department	23,33,120	24,28,770	29,95,770	33,91,640	32,53,710	36,04,010	39,27,190	41,75,205
Total	2,53,36,110	2,58,37,410	3,01,34,790	3,00,40,060	2,88,15,410	3,55,24,690	3,85,46,251	3,93,56,616
GROSS CHARGES.								
Civil Department (imperial, provincial, and incorporated local funds)	1,12,03,620	1,12,44,790	1,20,61,400	1,22,55,510	1,25,82,820	1,34,74,220	1,32,63,643	1,35,56,102
Public Works Department	50,36,380	41,34,870	37,18,980	39,45,680	47,07,320	50,88,470	54,38,550	61,40,149
Total	1,63,30,000	1,53,79,660	1,57,80,470	1,62,01,190	1,72,90,140	1,85,62,760	1,87,02,193	1,97,06,251
RESULTS.								
Surplus in Civil Department	1,17,03,370	1,22,23,850	1,50,77,620	1,43,92,710	1,30,72,880	1,84,46,390	2,13,55,418	2,16,15,309
Deduct net public works expenditure	26,97,200	17,06,100	7,23,210	6,53,940	14,47,610	14,84,460	15,11,360	19,04,944
Net surplus available for military expenditure and for a share of the cost of the Central Government.	90,06,110	1,05,17,750	1,43,54,320	1,36,38,870	1,16,25,270	1,69,61,930	1,98,44,058	1,96,90,365

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
MILITARY WORKS.						
ACCOMMODATION FOR TROOPS.						
Toungoo	8,891	20,488	28,879			
Thayetmyo	63,859	38,473	1,01,832			
Amherst		2,671	2,671			
Tharrawaddy						
Total Accommodation for Troops ...	...	...	...	71,750	61,632	1,33,382
REST-HOUSES.						
Tharrawaddy		202	202		202	202
ORDNANCE.						
Toungoo		524	524		524	524
COMMISSARIAT.						
Thayetmyo	50	99	49			
Amherst		637	637			
Toungoo		2,399	2,399			
Total Commissariat ...	...	...	...	50	3,135	3,085
STAFF AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Thayetmyo	120		120			
Toungoo		48	48			
Total Staff and Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	120	48	168
GENERAL CANTONMENT WORKS.						
Toungoo	2,330	609	2,939			
Amherst		4,747	4,747			
Rangoon		165	165			
Thayetmyo		7,339	7,339			
Total Cantonment Works ...	...	...	...	2,330	12,660	15,190
FORTIFICATIONS.						
Thayetmyo	3,040	2,357	5,397			
Amherst		660	660			
Toungoo		1,484	1,484			
Total Fortifications ...	...	...	...	3,040	4,501	7,541
COMPENSATION.						
Amherst		723	723			
Bassein		240	240			
Toungoo		673	673			
Thayetmyo		174	174			
Total Compensation ...	...	...	...		1,810	1,810
MEDICAL.						
Toungoo		763	763			
Thayetmyo		183	183			
Total Medical ...	...	...	...		946	946
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	77,190	85,658	1,62,848

[No. 58.]

1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.											Rs.
Original works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,190
Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,658
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,936
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,406
Barrack Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,387
Total Imperial Military Works as per Finance Accounts											2,22,527

Finance head and classification.						TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
						Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS.											
<i>Civil Buildings.</i>											
Bangoon	...	...	...	...	...	2,472	...	2,472			
Total Civil Buildings						...	...	...	2,472	...	2,472
COMMUNICATIONS.											
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	...	10,166	15,109	25,275			
Total Communications						...	...	...	10,166	15,109	25,275
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.											
Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	1,38,581	...	1,38,581	1,38,581	...	1,38,581
GRAND TOTAL						...	...	...	1,51,219	15,109	1,66,328

GENERAL ABSTRACT.											Rs.
Original works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,219
Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,109
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,222
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	753
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—39,690
Total, Imperial											1,20,342
Deduct Expenditure in England											46,849
Loss by exchange											20,127
Net Total as per Finance Accounts											62,766

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
<i>Administration.</i>						
Rangoon	92,265	9,475	1,01,740			
Total Administration ...	...	...	...	92,265	9,475	1,01,740
<i>Secretariat Offices.</i>						
Rangoon	692	1,032	1,724			
Total Secretariat Offices ...	...	...	...	692	1,032	1,724
<i>Customs.</i>						
Rangoon	43	1,720	1,763			
Amherst	...	324	324			
Arakan	...	365	365			
Bassein	...	3,020	3,020			
Total Customs ...	...	...	...	43	5,429	5,472
<i>Post Offices.</i>						
Amherst... ..	260	180	440			
Bassein	149	170	319			
Rangoon	1,124	1,006	2,130			
Potungoo	5,969	177	6,146			
Tharrawaddy	2	410	412			
Henzada	1,236	226	1,462			
Pegu	1,717	287	2,004			
Thayetmyo	631	343	974			
Arakan	...	602	602			
Total Post Offices ...	...	...	...	11,088	3,401	14,489
<i>Telegraph.</i>						
Amherst	1,855	1,185	3,040			
Arakan	2,298	1,913	4,211			
Bassein	463	2,187	2,650			
Rangoon	612	777	1,389			
Pegu	494	142	636			
Toungoo	...	215	215			
Tharrawaddy	...	192	192			
Henzada	...	322	322			
Thayetmyo	...	540	540			
Total Telegraph ...	...	...	...	5,722	7,473	13,195
Carried over ...	...	...	...	1,09,810	26,810	1,36,620

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	1,09,810	26,810	1,36,620
PROVINCIAL—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS—continued.						
<i>Law and Justice.</i>						
Amherst ...	18,201	5,212	18,413			
Arakan ...	33,197	3,879	37,076			
Bassein ...	3,795	5,290	9,085			
Rangoon ...	94	3,112	3,206			
Toungoo ...	3,983	1,304	5,287			
Tharrawaddy ...	1,619	2,373	3,992			
Henzada ...	4,612	3,264	7,876			
Pegu ...	3,985	1,430	5,415			
Thayetmyo ...	1,072	1,332	2,404			
Civil Officers ...	17	300	317			
Total Law and Justice ...	...	...	...	65,575	22,496	98,071
<i>Medical.</i>						
Rangoon ...	25,292	1,370	26,662			
Toungoo ...	510	...	510			
Thayetmyo ...	138	211	349			
Total Medical ...	...	...	...	25,940	1,581	27,521
<i>Ecclesiastical.</i>						
Bassein ...	901	1,171	2,072			
Henzada ...	15	138	153			
Thayetmyo ...	781	1,470	2,251			
Amherst ...	...	299	299			
Arakan ...	...	1,144	1,144			
Rangoon ...	...	2,889	2,889			
Toungoo ...	...	1,444	1,444			
Tharrawaddy ...	...	700	700			
Pegu ...	...	150	150			
Examiners, Lower Burma Division ...	...	1,164	1,164			
Total Ecclesiastical ...	...	...	...	1,697	10,569	12,266
<i>Jails.</i>						
Amherst ...	332	1,687	2,019			
Arakan ...	18,197	1,960	15,157			
Bassein ...	744	1,162	1,926			
Rangoon ...	3,745,565	6,891	3,81,676			
Toungoo ...	120	606	726			
Tharrawaddy ...	3,067	1,024	4,111			
Henzada ...	715	159	874			
Pegu ...	20,243	1,332	21,575			
Thayetmyo ...	...	401	401			
Tharrawaddy ...	...	...	...			
Total Jails ...	...	...	...	4,13,023	15,342	4,28,365
<i>Educational.</i>						
Amherst ...	335	757	1,092			
Arakan ...	2,861	147	3,008			
Rangoon ...	596	3,109	3,705			
Toungoo ...	4,843	...	4,843			
Total Educational ...	...	...	...	8,635	4,013	12,648
Carried over ...	...	...	...	6,24,680	85,811	7,10,491

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Brought forward ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 6,24,680	Rs. 85,811	Rs. 7,10,491
PROVINCIAL—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—concl'd.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS—concluded.						
Police.						
Amherst ...	7,462	431	7,893			
Arakan ...	4,932	298	5,230			
Bassein ...	604	1,520	2,124			
Rangoon ...	6,596	4,418	11,014			
Toungoo ...	7,958	...	7,958			
Tharrawaddy ...	4,138	690	4,828			
Henzada ...	18,063	300	18,363			
Pegu ...	524	...	524			
Thayetmyo ...	13,665	1,105	14,770			
Total Police ...	...	...	...	68,942	8,782	72,704
Miscellaneous.						
Amherst ...	13,704	3,540	17,244			
Arakan ...	22	5,473	5,495			
Bassein ...	2,382	1,284	3,667			
Rangoon ...	2,73,837	10,670	2,90,507			
Toungoo ...	1,043	2,105	3,148			
Tharrawaddy ...	5,444	5,180	10,624			
Henzada ...	3,417	1,755	5,172			
Pegu ...	1,093	2,257	3,355			
Thayetmyo ...	801	1,999	2,800			
Civil Officers ...	...	150	150			
Total Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	3,01,649	40,413	3,42,062
Monuments.						
Rangoon ...	2,895	...	2,895			
Total Monuments ...	...	...	...	2,895	...	2,895
Political.						
Rangoon ...	...	277	277			
Total Political ...	...	...	...	...	277	277
COMMUNICATIONS.						
Metalled and Bridged Roads, &c.						
Amherst ...	58,725	70,175	1,28,900			
Arakan ...	1,508	26,961	28,469			
Bassein ...	638	12,561	13,199			
Rangoon ...	2,458	86,710	89,168			
Toungoo ...	20,471	46,282	66,753			
Tharrawaddy ...	8,092	1,58,814	1,66,906			
Henzada ...	22,524	22,427	44,951			
Pegu ...	21,979	62,794	84,773			
Thayetmyo ...	22,814	70,842	93,656			
Civil Officers ...	109	2,692	3,001			
Total Communications ...	...	...	...	1,59,318	5,60,488	7,19,806
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Bassein ...	5,092	...	5,092			
Rangoon ...	211	7,816	8,027			
Tharrawaddy ...	265	3,084	3,349			
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...	5,568	10,900	16,468
GRAND TOTAL CIVIL WORKS ...	...	...	...	11,58,052	7,06,651	18,64,703
GENERAL ABSTRACT.						Rs.
Original works ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,58,052
Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,06,651
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,72,488
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...	...	...	36,147
Suspense ...	...	...	...	...	...	66,324
Profit and loss ...	...	...	...	...	...	611
Total as per Finance Accounts						23,40,263

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.						
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Pegu and Sittang canal	41,312	15,857	57,169			
Sittang and Kyaukto canal	84,282	5,273	89,554			
Tante canal	...	5,128	5,128			
Add other works	1,192	...	1,192	1,26,786	26,257	1,53,043
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	39,734
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	88,943
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	—268
Total Irrigation and Navigation Works as per Finance Accounts.	...	...	...	...	...	2,81,452
AGRICULTURAL WORKS.						
<i>Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Irrawaddy embankments	3,04,155	41,680	3,45,835	3,04,155	41,680	3,45,835
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	79,341
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	—882
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	3,043
Total Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	...	...	...	...	...	4,27,337
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Embankments at Ma-ubin, Myanaung, Sittang, Paghein, Kyaukpyu, Bilin, &c.	1,47,227	41,273	1,88,500	1,47,227	41,273	1,88,500
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	41,138
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	2,087
Total Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.	...	...	...	...	...	2,31,725
Total, Agricultural Works	...	...	...	...	...	6,59,062
GRAND TOTAL MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION	...	...	...	...	...	9,40,514
GRAND ABSTRACT FOR PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Works	...	...	...	...	...	23,40,283
Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	9,40,514
Total as per Finance Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	33,80,797

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INCORPORATED LOCAL.						
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.						
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.						
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>	2,571	1,583	4,154	2,571	1,583	4,154
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	615
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	40
Total Irrigation and Navigation Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,809
AGRICULTURAL WORKS.						
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>	...	42	42	...	42	42
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	10
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total Agricultural Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	53
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
<i>Educational.</i>						
Pegu	175	202	377			
Total Educational ...	...	...	...	175	202	377
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Pegu	800	298	1,098			
Total Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	800	298	1,098
<i>Law and Justice</i>						
Thayetmyo	112	...	112			
Total Law and Justice ...	...	...	...	112	...	112
<i>Medical.</i>						
Arakan	...	202	202	...	...	...
Pegu	...	183	183	...	...	...
Tharrawaddy	...	581	581	...	...	...
Total Medical ...	...	...	...	...	966	966
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	1,097	1,466	2,553
COMMUNICATIONS.						
<i>Metalled and Bridged roads.</i>						
Arakan	24,268	6,614	30,882			
Bassein	7,295	4,418	11,713			
Henzada	20,539	15,124	35,663			
Pegu	20,892	12,149	33,041			
Rangoon	26,282	22,477	48,759			
Tharrawaddy	819	1,000	1,819			
Thayetmyo	944	1,631	2,575			
Total Metalled and Bridged Roads ...	...	...	...	1,00,539	63,413	1,63,952

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INCORPORATED LOCAL—concluded.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—concluded.						
<i>Miscellaneous Public Improvements.</i>						
Rangoon	...	1,290	1,290			
Amherst	50	931	981			
Arakan	620	1,327	1,947			
Bassein	1,718	2,454	4,172			
Henzada	35,754	2,662	38,416			
Pegu	7,549	3,692	11,241			
Toungoo	742	899	1,641			
Tharrawaddy	2,102	3,998	6,100			
Thayetmyo	250	...	250			
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...	48,785	17,253	66,038
GENERAL ABSTRACT.						
Original works	...	...	...	...	...	1,56,411
Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	82,182
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	52,781
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	2,592
Total as per Finance Accounts ...						2,87,916
CONTRIBUTIONS.						
CIVIL WORKS.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
<i>Ecclesiastical.</i>						
Rangoon	10,510	...	10,510	10,510	...	10,510
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Rangoon	844	...	844	844	...	844
<i>Other Buildings.</i>						
Amherst	...	886	886	...	886	886
Total Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...	11,354	886	12,240
COMMUNICATIONS.						
<i>Metalled and Bridged Roads.</i>						
Tharrawaddy	5,438	...	5,438	5,438	...	5,438
<i>Miscellaneous Public Improvements.</i>						
Arakan	1,999	3,535	5,534	...	...	...
Bassein	1,987	2,701	4,688	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...	3,916	6,236	10,222
GRAND TOTAL, CIVIL WORKS ...	...	...	...	20,778	7,122	27,900

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92—concluded.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.												
Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,778
Repairs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,122
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,806
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248
Total as per Finance Accounts											...	31,954

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CONTRIBUTIONS—concluded.						
AGRICULTURAL WORKS.						
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Passein	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total as per Finance Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND ABSTRACT FOR CONTRIBUTION WORKS.						
Civil works	...	...	...	24,080	7,122	31,152
Military works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	31,152
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	4,554
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	248
GRAND TOTAL AS PER FINANCE ACCOUNTS	...	...	...	...	...	35,954

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 59.] a.—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works in Lower Burma, the Capital outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for and to the end of the year 1891-92.

Irrigation, and Navigation Works (Agricultural) not classed as Productive.

Name of project.	Estimated cost of construction.	CAPITAL OUTLAY						RECEIPTS DURING 1891-92.			WORKING EXPENSES DURING 1891-92.			NET RESULT EXCLUDING INTEREST (DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUE AND WORKING EXPENSES).				NET RESULT INCLUDING INTEREST.													
		During 1891-92.			To end of 1891-92.			Water-rates, &c.	Collected with land revenue.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Rate per cent.		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Rate per cent.											
		Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.									Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
																								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Irrawaddy embankments.	Kyauing section...	Rs.	1,55,064	Rs.	1,50,250	Rs.	4,814	Rs.	1,55,064	Rs.	4,219	Rs.	4,219	Rs.	2,164	Rs.	2,055	Rs.	74,189	Rs.	2,055	Rs.	74,189	Rs.	2,39,037	Rs.	12,68	Rs.	12,68	Rs.	9.99
		Rs.	11,02,287	Rs.	10,75,185	Rs.	27,102	Rs.	11,02,287	Rs.	1,05,481	Rs.	30,683	Rs.	31,292	Rs.	74,189	Rs.	673	Rs.	673	Rs.	673	Rs.	2,39,037	Rs.	12,68	Rs.	12,68	Rs.	9.99
	Western series.	Rs.	18,92,798	Rs.	18,33,491	Rs.	51,258	Rs.	18,84,749	Rs.	1,016	Rs.	6,66,341	Rs.	6,67,357	Rs.	4,17,868	Rs.	10,452	Rs.	2,39,037	Rs.	2,39,037	Rs.	12,68	Rs.	12,68	Rs.	12,68	Rs.	9.99
		Rs.	12,800	Rs.	12,897	Rs.	403	Rs.	12,800	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..
Eastern series.	Survey from Min-gyi to Yandoon.	Rs.	31,62,949	Rs.	30,71,323	Rs.	88,577	Rs.	31,54,900	Rs.	1,016	Rs.	7,76,041	Rs.	7,77,057	Rs.	4,50,668	Rs.	11,108	Rs.	3,15,281	Rs.	3,15,281	Rs.	3,15,281	Rs.	9.99	Rs.	9.99	Rs.	9.99
		Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..	Rs.	..

* Sanctioned by the Secretary of State (vide his Despatch, No. 49, dated the 28th September 1892, and Public Works Depart-
ment, Government of India, Register No. III of 1892-93, and letter No. 224-I, dated the 4th November 1892).

APPENDICES.

Name of railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	PASSENGERS DURING THE YEAR.					Receipts from passengers, &c.	Receipts from merchandise.	Receipts from railway materials.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Number of European staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure.
			First.	Second.	Intermediate.	Third.	Total.									
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Burma State Railway	59	615	15,251	142,105	Nal.	5,705,781	5,866,167	37,02,941*	24,76,149	1,20,792	62,90,833	34,96,809	28,03,073	6277	2,423†	(a) 5,18,81,777

(a) Includes Rs. 12,113 Meiktila Branch, construction, but does not include expenditure on Amarapura to Myingun and Sagaing to Shwebo about (but each figure not yet communicated by Mu Valley Railway)

Rs. A. P.
... 4,32,911 4 11
... 34,00,000 0 0

Rs.	
* Passenger traffic	38,06,579
Telegraph	24,133
Sundries	72,929
Total	37,02,941

† Exclusive of workshop labourers, mechanics, gangs of coolies, &c.

III-D.—MARINE.

[No. 61.] 1.—Statement showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed under the Administration of Burma for the year 1891-92.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engines, if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessels.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Sea-going vessels.</i>	Tons H.P.			Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Enterprise, S.S.</i> ...	540 150	11	66	22,060	.....	
<i>Mayo, S.S.</i> ...	1,125 215	12	82	46,681	.....	
<i>Alguada, sailing-vessel</i> ...	80 0	.....	11	1,632	592	
<i>Dolphin, S.S.</i> ...	85 12	.....	16	5,205	3,900	
<i>Retriever, sailing-vessel</i> ...	80 0	1	15	6,503	64	Employed in surveying the river and shifting and laying down buoys and moorings.
<i>River-going vessels.</i>						
<i>Irrawaddy, paddle-steamer</i>	614 150	6	50	25,475	.....	
<i>Staden, paddle-steamer</i> ...	624 80	6	42	25,222	.....	
<i>Bhamo</i> ...	172 70	4	42	17,011	.....	
<i>Pagan</i> ...	172 70	4	42	16,710	.....	
<i>Patrick</i> ...	151 0	4	38	30,425	.....	
<i>George</i> ...	151 0	4	38	30,480	.....	
<i>McIvor</i> ...	80 0	3	27	23,600	.....	
<i>All other crafts, boats, &c.</i>						
Steam-launches and flats in Lower Burma.	.....	.....	.....	85,538	35,015	
Steam-launches and flats in Upper Burma.	.....	.....	.....	1,44,143	60,294	
Moulmein port-cutter ...	10 0	.....	10	1,464	.....	For general port and river work.
Moulmein gig ...	4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	Attached to buoy-vessel <i>Retriever</i> from which the crew is obtained.
All other crafts in Akyab ...	.....	.....	7	1,059	.....	
Bassein gig ...	.....	.....	4	672	.....	

III-D.—MARINE.

[No. 62.] 2.—Statement showing the number of Officers and Men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels under the Administration of Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISHMENT.			Rs.	Rs.	
Akyab	1	4	9,744	42,198	
Rangoon	2	9	28,391	.....	
Bassein	1	2	7,880	.....	
Moulmein	1	8	11,964	.....	
Total	5	23	57,979	42,198	
DOCKYARD ESTABLISHMENT.					
Nil.					
PILOT ESTABLISHMENT—					
Government salaried ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Government free ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Licensed ... ..	.....	39	.....	.....	
Total ... ..	.....	39	.....	.....	
OTHER ESTABLISHMENT—					
Signal establishment ... ..	.....	4	846	.....	
Wharf establishment ... ..	.....	27	10,389	.....	
Port Health Officer's establishment	3	.....	2,087	.....	
Harbour light ... ..	.....	1	144	.....	
Tide observatory ... ..	.....	1	240	.....	
Total	8	33	13,706	.....	

III.E.—AGRICULTURE.

1.—Crops Cultivated (Area in Acres) for the year 1891-92.

Division.	District.	CEREALS AND PULSES.										OILSEEDS.		SUGAR.		FIBRES.		DYES.						DRUGS AND NARCOTICS.						MISCELLANEOUS FOOD-CROPS.		Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net area cropped during the year.
		Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholam or jowar (millet).	Cumbu or bajra (millet).	Bagi or mandwa.	Maize.	Gram (pulse).	Other food-grains including (pulses).	Linseed.	Til or gingelly.	Others.	Condiments and spices.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Jute.	Others.	Indigo.	Others.	Opium.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Chinchona.	Indian hemp.	Others.	Fodder crops.	Orchards and garden produce.	Food.	Non-food.			
ARUNACHAL PRADESH.	Akyab	503,415	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	...	...	10	1,171	...	285	3,906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	...	...	...	...	22,510	6,370	6,642	548,593	...	548,593
	Northern Arakan	2,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,090	...	...	913	2,490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyaukpada	128,051	...	...	...	...	...	157	...	...	...	964	...	...	832	296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandaway	44,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	658,419	...	...	...	...	...	239	...	...	...	3,064	1,171	351	2,000	6,632	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,341	...	...	...	...	23,601	7,113	9,381	724,435	...	724,435
BURMA.	Rangoon Town	1,134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hanthawaddy	403,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	132	...	412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	743,880	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharawaddy	243,304	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	3,912	...	...	628	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,980	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Prome	246,692	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,780	...	...	98	2,377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,787,496	...	...	...	...	...	199	...	...	...	6,917	132	...	1,136	2,773	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,251	...	...	...	...	48,222	39,393	7,083	1,901,966	...	1,901,966
INDIA.	Thonawa	527,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,085	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassein	507,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	505	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hanzada	363,468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,404	...	...	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayetyaw	53,768	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,118	...	...	120	3,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,452,294	...	...	...	...	...	703	...	...	...	18,893	...	...	643	3,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SINGAPORE.	Amherst	344,990	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	753	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	63,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	42,932	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	92,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwegyin	187,844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,968	...	...	437	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	15,399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	744,712	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	6,726	...	...	6,202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		4,946,921	...	...	...	...	...	1,391	30	15,222	...	97,300	1,723	835	10,071	19,585	520	72	51	...	...	...	49	10	16,595	...	...	80	353,426	299,675	36,536	5,145,868	329	5,148,548

III.—E. AGRICULTURE.

2.—Agricultural Stock for the year 1891-92.

[No. 64.]

Division.	District.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Male buffaloes.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock (calves and buffalo calves).	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ARAKAN	Alayab	94,222	81,038	67,458	59,337	25,700	80	11,862	430	...	...	68,119	4,268	
	Northern Arakan	400	23,900	9,400	9,150	50	13	1,362	1	...	...	17,934	...	
	Kyaukpada	22,556	23,620	9,204	9,136	38,602	...	783	94	...	...	16,980	450	
	Sandoway	4,681	4,906	8,036	8,736	12,921	13	762	104	1	...	...	766	
Total		121,706	110,372	84,738	78,782	77,273	106	14,660	629	1	...	108,043	5,514	
Pegu	Rangoon Town	1,848	1,051	108	999	770	1,675	1,535	2,815	...	...	56	...	
	Haithawaddy	27,077	5,009	18,411	9,170	19,838	36	1,719	293	...	...	20,638	10,480	
	Pegu	44,468	5,861	38,863	16,816	17,308	...	1,719	707	...	...	33,903	16,405	
	Tharawaddy	51,912	13,611	13,986	9,327	21,430	...	1,436	906	...	...	30,186	28,570	
Total		79,424	20,958	13,205	9,112	16,392	...	1,065	883	...	...	37,088	28,103	
IBRAWADDY	Total	204,729	46,560	83,931	45,324	68,768	1,711	5,789	5,694	...	...	121,920	84,232	
	Thandwa	18,663	8,893	33,828	14,545	34,753	...	1,558	465	...	...	33,205	11,198	
	Bassein	2,438	19,001	21,655	11,758	20,959	9	1,564	479	...	...	26,131	19,545	
	Harada	63,623	24,096	20,295	11,283	37,239	...	1,272	1,261	...	...	38,668	29,963	
Total		35,199	22,882	4,430	6,000	55,369	92	1,103	711	...	...	20,662	11,067	
TENASSERIM	Total	141,518	69,812	70,213	46,566	122,380	41	5,487	2,916	...	...	115,654	64,796	
	Anherst	38,096	32,162	19,111	13,200	47,063	...	3,114	900	...	...	26,525	10,591	
	Tavoy	9,318	2,559	6,324	8,757	15,998	...	495	48	...	...	4,634	757	
	Mergui	226	2,710	9,659	13,274	13,274	...	672	9	...	...	2,312	73	
TENASSERIM	Yungoo	5,945	9,507	7,868	7,561	7,868	147	888	566	...	...	5,790	3,655	
	Siweyin	13,301	9,507	22,753	3,409	10,646	...	336	162	...	...	4,678	8,729	
	Salween	236	95	416	1,166	1,621	...	499	5	...	...	625	11	
Total		61,132	47,291	67,827	47,380	96,010	147	6,014	1,740	...	...	44,504	23,816	
GRAND TOTAL		628,075	274,055	306,709	218,072	364,421	2,005	81,900	10,919	1	...	385,121	178,360	

III-E.—AGRICULTURE.
Irrigation for the year 1891-92.

[No. 64.]

Division.	District.	IRRIGATED DURING THE YEAR.							CROPS IRRIGATED.				Remarks.
		Government canals.	Private canals.	Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area irri- gated.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food-crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
ARAKAN	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kyaukpada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PEGU	Rangoon Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Banharawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tharawaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
IRRAWADDY	Thongwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bassein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TENASSERIM	Amherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tongoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

III. F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.
Wholesale Prices of Produce, &c., for the year 1891-92.

[No. 65.]

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PER MAUND OF 80-lbs.																							
District.	Division.	Rice (husked).	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholam or jowar.	Cumbu or bajra.	Maize (seed).	Gram.	Linseed.	Oil or gingelly.	Sugar (gur or jaggery).	Cotton, cleaned.	Jute.	Ghee (clarified butter).	Fodder.			Firewood, per maund.	Salt, per maund.	Iron, per maund.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.
															Grass.	Straw.	Jowar and bajra.						
ARAKAN.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Alkyab	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyaukpada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PEGU.	Average	3 6 3	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 3 4	...	3 15 10	5 9 0	...	6 0 0	38 12 8	0 12 0	0 3 0	...	0 2 5	3 0 9	6 4 5	38 12 0	12 0 0	...
	Rangoon Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tharavaddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IRRA-WADDY.	Average	4 5 9	4 5 4	4 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	4 9 0	3 1 10	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thongwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thayemyo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TANASSERIM.	Average	3 15 6	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anherst	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TANASSERIM.	Average	4 14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Swagayin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GENERAL AVERAGE LOWER BURMA.		4 0 8	3 13 7	4 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	3 5 8	3 15 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Figures verified.
(a) For seed.
(b) Uncleaned cotton.
(c) Dried fish.
(d) Gingelly.
(e) Price of jaggery.
(f) Refined sugar.
(g) For a cool load.
As the prices given for all the districts are not of the same denomination, the average price has been omitted.
(A) For a cartload.
(B) Not a common staple of local consumption.
(C) For a bundle.

III.F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

[No. 66.]

2.—Statement showing the Price of Labour at the end of the year 1891-92.

Division.	District.	WAGES PER DIEM.		Cart, per day.	Boat, per score per day.	Buffaloes, each per day.	Bullocks, each per day.	Elephants, each per day.
		Skilled.	Unskilled.					
ARAKAN	Akyab ...	Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	As. 8	Rs. 2	Rs. 10	As. 12	As. 8	.....
	Northern Arakan ...	As. 12 to Rs. 2	As. 4 to As. 8	Rs. 1	" 40 (a)	.....	As. 6	.....
	Sandoway ...	Rs. 1	As. 8	Rs. 1	" 40	As. 6	" 6	Rs. 10
PEGO	Average	Rs. 1-4-8	As. 6-6	Rs. 1-5-4	Rs. 32-8-0	As. 8-8	As. 6-8	Rs. 10
	Rangoon Town ...	Rs. 1-8	As. 12	Rs. 2-8	Rs. 30	Rs. 1	Rs. 1-8	Rs. 10
	Penang ...	" 1-8	" 8	Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2	" 40	Rs. 1	As. 12	Rs. 8 to Rs. 10
IRRAWADDY	Prome ...	Rs. 1 to Rs. 2	As. 8 to Rs. 1	" 2	" 30	As. 8	As. 6 to As. 8	Rs. 4 to Rs. 5
	Average	Rs. 1-8-10	As. 9-7	Rs. 2-0-10	Rs. 31	As. 11-7	As. 11-10	Rs. 6-14-5
	Thongwa ...	Rs. 1-12	As. 12	Rs. 3	Rs. 25	Rs. 1	Rs. 1	.....
TENASSERIM	Bassien ...	" 1-8	Rs. 1	" 2	" 40	Rs. 1-4	" 1	Rs. 5
	Thayemyo ...	Rs. 1	As. 8	" 2	" 50	Rs. 1	" 1	" 5
	Average	Rs. 1-9-0	As. 11-6	Rs. 2-4-0	Rs. 36-4-0	Rs. 1-7-0	Rs. 1-5-0	Rs. 6-10-8
GENERAL AVERAGE LOWER BURMA	Amherst ...	Rs. 1-8	As. 8	Rs. 2	Rs. 40	As. 12	As. 8	Rs. 8
	Tavoy ...	Rs. 1-8	As. 10 to As. 12	" 2	" 10	" 10	Rs. 1	" 3
	Mergui ...	Rs. 2	As. 8	" 2	" 20	Rs. 1	" 1	" 5
GENERAL AVERAGE LOWER BURMA	Toungoo ...	Rs. 3 to Rs. 3	As. 8 to Rs. 1	Rs. 2 to Rs. 3	" 60	As. 8	As. 8	Rs. 3 to Rs. 5
	Shwegyin ...	Rs. 2	Rs. 1-8	Rs. 5	" 20	" 8	Rs. 1-8	Rs. 2 to Rs. 3
	Salween ...	Rs. 1-2-4	As. 11-10	Rs. 2-9-4	Rs. 35	As. 10-10	As. 13-4	Rs. 3-12-0
GENERAL AVERAGE LOWER BURMA	Average	Rs. 1-9-5	As. 10-1	Rs. 2-9-5	Rs. 33-10-11	As. 13-6	As. 13-6	Rs. 5-12-10

(a) The figures for 1890-91 should be Rs. 40.

(b) Buffaloes are only hired by cultivators at Rs. 10 each for the season.

[No. 67.] 1.—Quantities and Value of the Principal and other Articles of Merchandise and Value of 1890-91

Articles.	UNITED KINGDOM.				AUSTRIA.			
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements Value	...	26,179	...	73,041	...	...	...	...
Animals, living No.	43	4,455	6	420	...	...	...	...
Apparel, including haberdashery, millinery, &c. Value	...	7,45,087	...	7,51,469	...	1,754	...	3,244
Arms, ammunition, &c., excluding military accoutrements "	...	48,140	...	42,526	...	...	...	...
Books and printed matter, including maps and charts Cwt.	1,917	68,111	2,975	81,852	...	...	4	420
Building and Engineering Materials—								
Cement Cwt.	68,654	166,967	65,957	1,57,765	...	...	...	...
Other sorts Value	...	77,540	...	78,818	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts lbs.	958,518	3,19,351	504,844	1,76,294	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches No.	2,561	26,031	3,061	29,914	...	...	...	...
Coal—								
Coal Tons	27,023	6,01,148	42,787	8,58,124	...	...	...	...
Coke "	405	16,312	234	9,384	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel "	195	6,090	8	200	...	...	...	...
Corks Cwt.	247	31,931	70	14,116	...	...	...	...
Cotton—								
Raw Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn lbs.	4,902,674	36,77,659	5,413,183	42,62,083	...	...	71,320	62,780
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods—								
Grey Yds	10,813,513	15,47,481	9,400,207	13,27,901	...	...	...	...
White "	32,321,166	59,63,975	20,019,564	36,91,267	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed or dyed "	22,404,382	50,83,433	20,152,647	48,51,426	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece No.	2,661,730	2,65,861	2,860,277	2,83,289	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lace and patent net Value	3,165	1,725	9,210	2,504	...	...	...	...
Hosiery (pure and mixed) lbs.	...	17,181	...	61,836	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing Yds.	311,642	5,26,147	354,990	5,29,876	...	...	...	...
Canvas lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts lbs.	910,426	4,54,822	72,521	77,910	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines Value	...	94,591	...	92,926	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and colouring materials "	...	78,055	...	64,380	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain "	...	6,69,453	...	7,22,502	...	...	...	...
Flax—								
Twist and yarn lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods Yds.	717	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing lbs.	...	...	3,041	2,403	...	...	...	...
Canvas Yds.	163,124	86,297	184,753	80,019	...	...	...	...
Other sorts lbs.	3,405	3,356	14,750	7,756	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables Value	...	1,729	...	1,458	...	...	...	...
Glass—								
Beads and false pearls Cwt.	341	1,58,511	94	35,541	...	...	...	...
Other ware Value	...	2,56,798	...	3,09,374	...	200	...	3,890
Gums and resins Cwt.	296	1,078	283	1,394	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery Value	...	12,57,913	...	15,56,244	...	829	...	24,305
Instruments and apparatus of all kinds "	...	1,10,652	...	1,02,203	...	...	...	643
Ivory—								
Unmanufactured and manufactured ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. "	...	61,075	...	23,694	...	...	...	498
Leather and manufactures of "	...	1,52,484	...	2,33,718	...	...	...	160
Liquors—								
Ale, beer, and porter Galls.	457,966	8,38,977	534,051	8,89,934	48	144	...	...
Spirits "	105,543	8,67,946	91,035	7,93,775	4	180	8	450
Wines and liqueurs "	19,581	2,43,531	22,147	2,93,924	4	20	644	4,680
Other sorts "	20	90	488	2,375	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork Value	...	12,04,923	...	6,86,089	...	...	...	...
Matches, lucifer and other "	...	1,43,917	...	51,840	...	...	...	...
Metals—								
Brass Cwt.	1,398	1,19,189	1,045	65,622	3	300	10	1,390
Copper—								
Unwrought Cwt.	131	6,009	339	14,392	...	...	...	...
Wrought "	1,537	69,752	761	43,830	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—								
Wrought Cwt.	231,941	21,73,041	213,636	19,79,781	...	...	...	...
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead lbs.	2,271	41,650	...	48,609	...	...	...	...
Quicksilver "	234	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel Cwt.	10,859	1,03,056	11,211	99,537	...	...	...	...
Carried over ...	...	2,34,29,239	...	2,55,87,085	...	3,427	...	1,02,860

FOREIGN TRADE.

APPENDICES.

ci.

Treasure imported from Foreign Countries into the Province of Burma during the two official years and 1891-92.

FRANCE.				ITALY.				MAURITIUS.			
1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	650	...	54,744	...	8,909	...	2,475	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	1,330	...	...	4	140	...	...	...	...
...	...	179	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	40	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6,112	5,313	...	...	...	...
...	...	17,320	2,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13,990	5,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58,664	18,801	289,517	93,272	248,911	65,265	141,210	45,862	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,400	400	...	...	4,750	3,000	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3,300	...	320	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2,915	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	440	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	5	5,525	67	3,672	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	450	...	3,551	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,125	...	...	...	409	...	...	...	...
...	160	...	200	...	270	...	...	...	...	...	200
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	55	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,596	7,078	5,666	54,589	26	296	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	3,178	2,966	19,209	103	754	650	3,815	...	...	42	189
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	30	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30,317	...	248,781	...	79,777	...	61,964	...	...	...	539

Articles.	UNITED STATES.				ARA	
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel, including haberdashery, millinery, &c....Value	...	...	...	135	...	...
Arms, ammunition, &c., excluding military accoutrements"	...	...	...	25	...	...
Books and printed matter, including maps and charts Cwt.	215	1,653	5	379	...	...
<i>Building and Engineering Materials—</i>						
Cement Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts lbs.	...	...	105	1,573	...	...
Clocks and watches No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Coal—</i>						
Coal Tons	8	36	10	160	...	...
Coke"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cotton—</i>						
Raw Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures—</i>						
<i>Piece-goods—</i>						
Grey Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
White"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed, and dyed"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lace and patent net"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hosiery (pure and mixed) Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufacture lbs.	...	...	...	130	...	...
Drugs and medicines Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and colouring materials"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain"	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Flax—</i>						
Twist and yarn lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures—</i>						
<i>Piece-goods—</i>						
Thread, sewing lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables... ..Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Glass—</i>						
Beads and false pearls Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware Value	...	...	...	3	...	...
Gums and resins Cwt.	...	...	...	18	...	...
Hardware and cutlery Value	...	...	...	522	...	...
Instruments and apparatus of all kinds"	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Ivory—</i>						
Unmanufactured and manufactured ...Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c."	...	...	...	30	...	...
Leather and manufactures of"	...	...	...	54	...	...
<i>Liquors—</i>						
Ale, beer, and porter Galls.	...	...	17	2,100	...	...
Spirits"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines and liqueurs"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, lucifer and other"	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Metals—</i>						
Brass Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Copper—</i>						
Unwrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts"	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Iron—</i>						
Wrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead"	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quicksilver lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over	...	1,689	...	5,129	...	...

ment No. 1—continued.

BIA.		CEYLON.				CHINA.			
1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	3,741	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	82	1,544	65	1,290	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	3,200	1,440	2,000	850	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	12,000	2,440	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,400	375	480	70	...	...	...	...
...	...	17,736	3,725	80	20	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,282	525	114	80	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,765	...	...
...	...	...	29	...	...	...	8,093	...	2,736
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9,877	112	100	...	150	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...
...	...	...	20	...	75	...	1,453	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	180	...	140	...	1,184	...	...
...	...	30,368	30,272	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	350	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	600	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	725	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	580	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	48,012	...	7,120	...	20,871	...	2,736

Articles.	PERSIA.				STRAITS	
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements Value	...	...	...	...	...	570
Animals, living No.	...	...	...	...	1	80
Apparel including haberdashery, millinery, &c. Value	...	...	...	...	...	8,84,641
Arms, ammunition, &c., excluding military accoutrements "	...	...	...	...	...	845
Books and printed matter, including maps and charts Cwt.	...	...	...	...	28	2,747
<i>Building and Engineering Materials—</i>						
Cement Cwt.	...	...	...	...	5,077	11,654
Other sorts Value	...	...	...	...	...	4,970
Candles of all sorts lbs.	...	...	...	...	2,976	1,174
Clocks and watches No.	...	...	...	...	300	1,355
<i>Coal—</i>						
Coal Tons	...	...	...	...	22	483
Coke "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patent fuel "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cotton—</i>						
Raw Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn lbs.	...	...	...	...	110,300	93,474
<i>Manufactures—</i>						
<i>Piece-goods—</i>						
Grey Yds.	...	...	...	...	36,634	5,445
White "	...	...	...	...	223,773	46,547
Coloured, printed, and dyed "	...	...	...	...	1,933,949	6,53,849
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece No.	...	...	...	...	91,483	11,197
Other sorts of piece-goods Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lace and patent net "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hosiery (pure and mixed) Value	...	...	...	...	...	299
Thread, sewing lbs.	...	...	...	...	3,570	4,941
Canvas Yds.	...	...	...	...	50	40
Other sorts lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,412	1,202
Drugs and medicines Value	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,668
Dyeing and colouring materials "	...	...	...	...	...	9,573
Earthenware and porcelain "	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,405
<i>Flax—</i>						
Twist and yarn Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures—</i>						
<i>Piece-goods</i> Yds.	...	...	...	...	210	158
Thread, sewing lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas Yds.	...	...	...	...	560	108
Other sorts lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables... .. Value	...	...	...	...	...	4,92,064
<i>Glass—</i>						
Beads and false pearls Cwt.	...	...	...	...	18	21,511
Other ware Value	...	...	...	...	...	14,819
Gums and resins Cwt.	...	...	...	...	175	5,060
Hardware and cutlery Value	...	...	...	...	...	96,730
Instruments and apparatus of all kinds "	...	...	...	...	...	4,925
<i>Ivory—</i>						
Unmanufactured and manufactured Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. "	...	...	...	...	...	8,991
Leather, and manufactures of "	...	...	...	...	...	26,633
<i>Liquors—</i>						
Ale, beer, and porter Galls.	...	...	...	...	3,941	12,282
Spirits "	...	...	...	...	26,103	59,521
Wines and liqueurs "	...	...	...	...	3,368	17,996
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork Value	...	...	...	...	...	294
Matches, lucifer and other "	...	...	...	...	...	4,00,868
<i>Metals—</i>						
Brass Cwt.	...	...	...	...	258	34,004
<i>Copper—</i>						
Unwrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought "	...	...	...	...	26	3,899
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Iron—</i>						
Wrought Cwt.	...	...	...	...	69	710
Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quicksilver lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel Cwt.	...	...	...	...	4	60
Carried over	...	...	...	...	...	22,13,149

Statement No. 1—continued.

SETTLEMENTS.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
... 4	439 2,200	... 2	... 200	... ...	... ...	... 46	26,749 4,735	... 10	73,489 2,620
...	7,53,905	...	6,968	...	1,02,774	...	16,51,750	...	16,70,266
...	175	...	446	...	374	...	49,456	...	43,175
68	6,642	4	20	6	1,425	2,161½	72,556	3,078	92,198
...	...	...	...	2,143	4,600	73,731	1,78,021	68,279	1,62,790
...	8,151	...	...	...	1,244	...	81,910	...	88,213
8,904	1,795	39,750	13,105	774,786	2,75,035	1,001,244	3,34,230	1,383,574	4,53,184
167	1,653	84	483	1,400	7,579	3,303	27,869	4,733	40,719
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	709	8,869	1,63,976	4,913	93,053	35,999	7,67,137	47,843	9,53,786
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,212	234	9,384
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	8	200
1	57	...	...	1	187	...	31,931	78	14,360
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40,095	43,854	35,200	31,178	68,800	50,525	5,051,374	38,03,751	5,610,510	44,25,405
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,232	1,797	...	...	20,400	4,108	10,850,147	15,52,926	9,461,159	13,35,571
75,322	17,002	82,660	11,750	407,720	99,151	32,628,999	60,21,647	20,516,476	38,12,566
1,956,003	5,62,060	264,752	78,836	2,889,862	8,94,707	24,928,394	59,03,909	25,431,319	64,47,347
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
767	97	...	...	13,906	9,063	2,694,495	2,77,583	2,892,214	2,96,823
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,725	9,210	...
...	235	...	...	...	2,543	...	17,480	...	2,504
2,652	4,363	...	...	5,200	3,700	315,212	5,31,088	362,842	64,611
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,37,939
2,225	1,929	25,340	16,375	263,420	1,42,671	937,178	40	363,16	2,22,510
...	92,158	...	685	...	3,050	...	2,10,029	...	1,91,564
...	15,570	...	8,845	...	81,305	...	91,518	...	1,61,258
...	2,12,420	...	27,308	...	73,096	...	8,72,288	...	10,14,269
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	165	...	...	...	...	927	408	300	165
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
708	495	...	...	1,312	370	163,684	86,405	3,041	2,403
290	110	...	...	3,500	4,609	3,405	3,356	186,773	80,894
...	4,61,974	...	995	...	1,450	...	5,04,381	18,661	12,635
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,65,302
...	...	...	...	17	9,070	426	1,83,694	116	50,186
...	10,487	...	54,065	...	156,377	...	3,29,002	...	4,86,032
105	1,934	43	178	55	252	515	7,236	443	10,13,165
...	80,942	...	53,811	...	1,79,346	...	14,10,796	...	8,560
...	6,344	...	10,284	...	23,924	...	1,26,391	...	18,42,464
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,036
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
...	19,802	...	88	...	12,505	...	70,154	...	56,529
...	29,007	...	1,137	...	261	...	1,81,568	...	2,03,395
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,172	3,996	2,530	6,208	35,958	67,902	494,853	8,87,883	571,182	9,81,882
16,885	42,533	21,217	51,791	28,805	1,19,718	154,552	9,87,162	142,416	10,13,165
4,474	20,953	1,915	12,282	3,309	23,888	25,603	2,78,363	54,222	9,66,658
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	90	488	2,375
...	2,330	...	19,264	...	72,080	...	12,24,481	...	7,60,499
...	4,70,545	...	24,550	...	38,861	...	5,69,335	...	5,61,246
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
136	18,996	5	750	155	13,890	2,169	1,54,968	1,346	99,708
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	4,477	30	1,450	9	650	131 1,598	6,009 75,691	399 811	14,392 48,397
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
222	3,213	9,623	82,831	15,280	182,385	241,633	22,55,582	229,168	21,15,559
...	...	...	...	600	1,200	3,700	7,984	9,400	22,490
...	12	...	...	1	9	2,271	41,550	2,698	48,890
7	20	...	...	...	...	224	900	7	20
108	1,100	255	2,400	2,561	25,787	11,118	1,05,516	19,880	1,26,422
...	29,06,716	...	6,77,899	...	27,57,687	...	3,25,04,380	...	3,16,80,117

Articles.	UNITED KINGDOM.				AUSTRIA.			
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	2,84,29,239	...	2,55,87,085	...	3,427	...	1,02,360
<i>Metals—continued.</i>								
<i>Tin—</i>								
Unwrought ... Cwt.	2	104	3	195	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... "	1,646	37,492	2,071	50,283	...	...	...	...
Metals, unenumerated ... "	148	5,005	32	3,383	...	...	...	...
<i>Oils</i> ... Galls.	81,552	63,703	29,042	56,650	...	...	...	...
Paints, colours, and painters' materials ... Value	...	1,63,029	...	1,41,255	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard ... "	...	1,43,697	...	87,045	...	...	...	2,000
Provisions ... "	...	12,58,659	...	12,76,760	...	...	...	95
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... "	...	15,906	...	360	...	...	...	...
Salt ... Tons	22,166	5,34,499	15,444	2,94,905	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Silk—</i>								
Raw ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures—</i>								
Piece-goods ... Yds.	3,985,890	54,64,032	4,115,390	61,50,468	...	...	1,753	2,419
Other sorts ... lbs.	2,080	5,142	23	283	...	...	...	...
Spices ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, refined and unrefined ... Cwt.	9,931	1,32,418	1,260	17,287	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tobacco—</i>								
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... "	46,833	64,111	82,121	1,00,406	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ... Value	...	1,09,564	...	1,02,074	...	...	...	816
Umbrellas ... No.	124,256	2,11,679	268,692	4,72,478	...	...	...	...
Wood, timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Value	...	29,896	...	27,472	...	111	...	...
<i>Wool—</i>								
Raw ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures of—</i>								
Piece-goods ... Yds.	1,180,599	16,29,007	1,378,695	13,53,028	...	...	1,990	1,689
Shawls ... No.	23,291	108,698	51,437	1,88,828	...	...	600	600
Braids ... lbs.	9,369	16,115	3,135	740	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	352,364	4,22,786	352,867	3,84,718	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	8,15,773	...	11,61,577	...	399	...	5,854
<i>Merchandise—</i>								
Free ...	...	3,71,32,044	...	3,51,20,846	...	3,593	...	1,10,697
Dutiable ...	...	25,31,010	...	23,15,434	...	344	...	5,130
Total ...	...	3,96,63,054	...	3,74,36,280	...	3,937	...	1,15,827
<i>Treasure—</i>								
Gold ...	...	59,000	...	90,000	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	59,000	...	90,000	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ...	...	3,97,22,054	...	3,75,26,280	...	3,937	...	1,15,827
<i>Government—</i>								
Stores ...	...	20,60,860	...	7,74,037	...	...	...	...
<i>Treasure—</i>								
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Stores and Treasure ...	...	20,60,860	...	7,74,037	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 1—continued.

[illegible]

Articles.	UNITED STATES.				ARA	
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	1,689	...	5,129	...	...
<i>Metals—continued.</i>						
<i>Tin—</i>						
Unwrought ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals, unenumerated ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils ... Galls.	2,198,137	10,26,838	2,411,271	10,90,358	...	...
Paints, colours, and painters' materials ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard ... "	...	40	...	5,603	...	54,604
Provisions ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway plant and rolling-stock ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... Tons	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Silk—</i>						
Raw ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures—</i>						
Piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar refined and unrefined ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tobacco—</i>						
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... "	...	...	6,836	4,192	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ... Value	...	...	...	15	...	...
Umbrellas ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood, timber, and manufactures there- of (including firewood) ... Value	...	...	...	60	...	...
<i>Wool—</i>						
Raw ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures of—</i>						
Piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shawls ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Braids ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	1,475	...	1,589	...	82
<i>Merchandise—</i>						
Free ...	...	3,204	...	14,523	...	54,686
Dutiable ...	...	10,26,838	...	10,32,483	...	...
Total ...	...	10,30,042	...	10,47,006	...	54,686
<i>Treasure—</i>						
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ...	...	10,30,042	...	10,47,006	...	54,686
<i>Government—</i>						
Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Treasure—</i>						
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Stores and Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 1—continued.

BIA.		CEYLON.				CHINA.			
1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	...	...	48,012	...	7,120	...	20,871	...	2,736
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,918	4,607	4,345	6,052	108	110	...	...
...	...	...	505	...	125	...	130	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,549	...	...
...	87,753	...	2,415	...	62	...	2,896	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,412	...	800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,600	1,500	...	...	119	175	...	...
5,040	600	2,464	4,800	5,632	4,590	33	166	...	...
...	...	304	280	7	85	13,620	1,61,719	4,763	56,014
...	...	...	...	1,807	1,707	805	905	825	759
...	...	33,936	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	530	398	3	30	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150
...	...	...	...	...	...	26,904	11,920	...	...
...	...	...	90	...	250	...	650	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	20	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	312	180	...	...
...	268	...	1,582	...	12,301	...	12,499	...	3,499
...	88,621	...	43,917	...	32,242	...	2,40,252	...	64,006
...	...	...	30,272	...	50	...	950	...	...
...	88,621	...	74,189	...	32,292	...	2,41,202	...	64,006
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	88,621	...	74,189	...	32,292	...	2,41,202	...	64,006
...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...

Articles.	PERSIA.				STRAITS	
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...	32,13,149
<i>Metals—concluded.</i>						
<i>Tin—</i>						
Unwrought ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	767	51,855
Other sorts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals, unenumerated ...	...	...	...	...	108	27,358
Oils ... Galls.	...	...	...	...	55,760	64,344
Paints, colours, and painters' materials ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	67,468
Paper and pasteboard ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,11,050
Provisions ...	...	...	...	...	...	20,95,853
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... Tons	...	...	...	...	8	456
Shells and cowries ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Silk—</i>						
Raw ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	372,059	24,40,434
<i>Manufactures—</i>						
Piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	378,417	4,37,091
Other sorts ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,698	16,327
Spices ...	...	...	...	...	2,872,301	3,41,517
Sugar, refined and unrefined ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	99,058	12,95,104
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	346,260	1,17,324
<i>Tobacco—</i>						
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	193,743	83,891
Toys and requisites for games ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	4,598
Umbrellas ... No.	...	...	...	...	625,991	2,42,600
Wood, timber, and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	85,839
<i>Wool—</i>						
Raw ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures of—</i>						
Piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	175,056	2,19,886
Shawls ... No.	...	...	...	...	1,983	3,89
Braids ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ...	...	...	...	...	30,889	28,668
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	9,52,255
<i>Merchandise—</i>						
Free ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,93,854
Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,07,129
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,00,983
<i>Treasure—</i>						
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,866
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	33,975
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	46,841
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,47,824
<i>Government—</i>						
Store ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,625
<i>Treasure—</i>						
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Stores and Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,625

Statement No. 1—concluded.

SETTLEMENTS.		OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	29,06,716	...	6,77,899	...	27,57,687	...	3,25,04,380	...	3,16,80,317
431	31,711	...	...	...	...	769	51,959	434	31,906
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
145	26,736	116	2,130	1,107	23,750	762	89,622	3,178	74,083
31,155	44,995	254	350	1,690	2,600	1,256	32,473	...	80,219
...	55,380	...	1,870	...	2,547	2,294,129	11,71,972	2,477,503	11,40,665
...	1,28,261	...	24,823	...	63,346	...	2,33,421	...	2,00,307
...	24,12,867	...	3,132	...	90,640	...	2,82,496	...	2,80,700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,34,430	...	39,08,447
13	741	35,278	8,55,991	38,265	8,41,097	57,452	15,906	...	840
...	45	...	...	...	...	...	13,91,946	54,162	11,43,666
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
319,745	20,30,859	...	...	...	...	372,059	24,40,434	319,745	20,30,859
118,915	1,68,283	...	...	3,038	4,146	4,316,236	59,03,498	4,268,872	63,61,090
3,368	25,813	...	...	...	...	3,971	23,135	3,798	27,275
3,074,279	3,66,074	...	...	...	...	2,874,765	3,46,317	3,684,051	3,71,264
86,602	11,49,658	200	2,520	1,600	21,700	129,244	17,04,699	94,232	12,44,714
358,764	1,20,142	...	...	...	...	347,375	1,18,509	351,366	1,23,608
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
180,225	99,192	46	225	2,438	6,393	33,936	10,000	...	...
...	4,684	...	3,050	...	34,580	186,152	1,43,625	271,323	2,19,503
995,534	3,90,743	40	148	7,174	14,643	...	1,17,242	...	1,43,763
...	...	...	...	...	...	777,191	4,66,347	1,271,496	8,78,364
...	83,215	...	3,869	...	4,382	...	1,20,080	...	1,15,422
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24,849	22,600	28,772	33,762	659,003	11,17,652	1,384,497	18,82,675	2,067,711	24,96,586
568	1,623	...	...	3,020	8,495	25,374	1,13,094	56,217	1,50,048
1,400	1,600	...	...	10,283	21,680	9,369	14,115	14,818	24,220
24,792	27,359	30	60	31,790	52,087	883,575	4,51,714	409,857	4,64,609
...	5,30,119	...	75,009	...	1,44,315	...	18,74,501	...	19,01,757
...	1,05,57,023	...	7,58,150	...	41,39,561	...	5,02,61,798	...	5,04,53,823
...	73,398	...	9,27,718	...	10,72,979	...	46,35,592	...	45,84,199
...	1,06,30,421	...	16,85,868	...	52,12,540	...	5,43,97,390	...	5,50,38,622
...	34,596	...	...	...	...	...	71,866	...	1,24,596
...	46,100	...	...	...	...	...	33,975	...	46,100
...	80,696	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,841	...	1,70,696
...	1,07,11,117	...	16,85,868	...	52,12,540	...	5,50,03,231	...	5,52,03,718
...	733	...	...	...	...	...	20,62,533	...	7,74,770
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	733	...	...	...	...	...	20,62,533	...	7,74,770

[No. 68.] 2.—Quantities and Value of the Principal and other Articles of Foreign Merchandise and Burma during the official

Articles.	UNITED KINGDOM.				AUSTRIA.			
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Apparel (including haberdashery, &c.) ... Value	...	38,168	...	36,517	...	...	...	...
Canes and rattans ... Cwt.	628	9,000	544	8,480	...	...	...	...
Cotton—								
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	520	371	169,260	1,50,751	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods—								
Grey ... Yds.	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...
White ... "	200	84	22,617	52	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... "	2,348	856	...	5,220	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs & shawls in the piece No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Value	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery (including plated-ware) ... Value	...	2,582	...	17,901	...	...	...	...
Ivory—								
Unmanufactured and manufactured ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork, &c. ... "	...	3,847	...	5,792	...	...	...	...
Metals—								
Brass ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... "	44	492	3	800	...	...	...	...
Tin ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ... "	240	1,680	1,047	8,520	...	...	...	...
Sugar, refined and unrefined ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tallow ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—Manufactures of—								
Piece-goods (including shawls) ... Yds.	72	36	745	575	1,140	1,995	...	...
Other sorts ... lbs.	...	...	206	240	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	84,887	...	62,351	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,42,003	...	2,97,289	...	1,995	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.								
Animals, living ... No.	9	2,360	2	800	...	...	...	...
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.) ... Value	...	...	...	1,080	...	...	...	...
Caoutchouc, raw ... Cwt.	4,696	6,20,070	5,296	6,55,724	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir, unmanufactured and manufactured ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—								
Raw ... Cwt.	3,007	83,052	2,951	66,169	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—								
Piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Colouring Materials—								
Indigo ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—								
Gram ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk (paddy) ... "	595	1,458	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... "	3,189,409	1,00,29,231	3,774,129	1,33,13,110	...	...	...	...
Rice flour ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	19	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins—								
Cutch ... Cwt.	82,203	12,42,524	86,872	14,42,300	...	...	...	...
Hemp—								
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—								
Hides, raw ... Cwt. equal to No.	1,493=15,267	41,065	5,778=40,059	1,55,065	...	...	...	...
Hides, dressed or tanned ... Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned ... Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery and precious stones, &c. ... Value	...	12,745	...	15,351	...	6,000	...	...
Carried over ...	...	1,20,32,538	...	1,56,49,599	...	6,000	...	...

Indian Produce and Manufacture, and Value of Treasure exported to Foreign Countries from years 1890-91 and 1891-92.

[illegible]

Articles.	UNITED STATES.				ARA	
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Apparel (including haberdashery, &c.) Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canes and rattans ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—						
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—						
Piece-goods—						
Grey ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs & shawls in the piece No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery (including plated-ware) ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—						
Unmanufactured and manufactured Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—						
Brass ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, refined and unrefined ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tallow ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—Manufactures of—						
Piece-goods (including shawls) ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.						
Animals, living ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.) Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Casouthouc, raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotr, unmanufactured and manufactured ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—						
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—						
Piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Handkerchiefs & shawls in the piece No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Colouring Materials—						
Indigo ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—						
Gram ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice in the husk (paddy) ... "	...	...	1,000	2,000	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... "	55,000	2,23,187	59,292	2,51,500	...	...
Rice flour ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins—						
Cutch ... Cwt.	250	3,750	...	...	...	...
Hemp—						
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins—						
Hides, raw ... Cwt. equal to No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides, dressed or tanned Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, raw ... Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery and precious stones, &c. Value	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carried over ...	...	2,26,937	...	2,53,500	...	...

APPENDICES.

CXV.

Statement No. 2—continued.

[illegible]

Articles.	PERSIA.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
FOREIGN MERCHANDISE.								
Apparel (including haberdashery, &c.) ... Value	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.	...	Rs.
Capes and rattans ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cotton—</i>								
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	5,124	2,643	11,942	7,797
<i>Manufactures—</i>								
<i>Piece-goods—</i>								
Grey ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	840	210	600	128
White ... "	...	...	...	...	9,280	3,035	2,491	414
Coloured, printed, or dyed ... "	...	...	...	...	87,439	26,011	110,118	26,784
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece No. ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	1,337	437	90	36
Other sorts of piece-goods ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	2,172	...	3,210
Gums and resins ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery (including plated-ware) ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	45,917	...	18,165
<i>Ivory—</i>								
Unmanufactured and manufactured Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and millwork, &c. ... "	...	...	...	...	...	12,453	...	1,410
<i>Metals—</i>								
Brass ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	370
Iron ... "	...	...	...	...	989	4,760	1,048	3,578
Tin ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ... "	...	...	...	...	9	80	34	550
Sugar, refined and unrefined ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tallow ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Wool—Manufactures of—</i>								
Piece-goods (including shawls) ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	511	545	4,036	3,532
Other sorts ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	3	1	154	215
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	40,206	...	1,10,441
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,40,998	...	1,96,946
INDIAN PRODUCE AND MANUFACTURES.								
Animals, living ... No.	...	...	...	...	303	52,104	200	32,505
Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c.) ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	2,041	...	1,660
Cacothouc, raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	36	2,663	313	35,360
Coffee ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cloth, unmanufactured and manufactured ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
<i>Cotton—</i>								
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	22,893	5,82,274	7,075	1,53,735
Twist and yarn ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	27,994	10,580	25,514	8,337
<i>Manufactures—</i>								
Piece-goods ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	11,402	962	4,160	2,000
Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece No. ... Value	...	...	...	...	99	82	...	...
Other sorts ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	3,178	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... "	...	...	...	...	...	7,275	...	12,265
<i>Dyeing and Colouring Materials—</i>								
Indigo ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	3,616	14,913	4,269	11,177
<i>Grain and Pulse—</i>								
Grain ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	4,741	17,753	21,178	85,093
Rice in the husk (paddy) ... "	...	...	...	...	1,659	4,014	1,761	3,628
Rice not in the husk ... "	...	...	...	...	6,353,377	2,66,22,863	4,029,238	1,96,17,019
Rice flour ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	18,096	59,003	14,960	56,605
<i>Gums and Resins—</i>								
Cutch ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	5,571	83,054	9,410	1,40,252
<i>Hemp—</i>								
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of (excluding cordage) Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Hides and Skins—</i>								
Hides, raw ... Cwt. equal to No.	...	...	...	...	23,896=145,528	4,87,401	13,136=81,803	2,87,257
Hides, dressed or tanned ... Ditto	...	...	...	...	143=800	4,400	...	...
Skins, raw ... Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Skins, dressed or tanned ... Ditto	...	...	...	...	30=4,000	1,600	...	...
Jewellery and precious stones, &c. Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285
Carried over ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,79,58,110	...	2,04,47,253

Statement No. 2—continued.

OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	1,552	...	1,800	...	42,438	...	60,801
...	...	299	6,900	...	9,000	843	15,380
...	...	...	...	5,644	3,014	181,209	1,58,548
...	...	...	...	840	210	38,600	6,378
...	...	...	...	9,526	3,127	2,651	466
...	...	...	...	90,018	26,951	135,888	33,266
...	...	...	...	1,461	451	80	36
...	...	...	400	...	2,172	...	3,790
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	410	...	698	...	48,966	...	36,809
...	1,350	...	...	...	17,650	...	7,202
...	190	1	100	...	190	...	1,070
100	1,056	9	68	1,133	6,248	1,060	4,446
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	531	...	...	268	2,291	1,081	3,020
1	12	...	...	1	12	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	90	60	1,723	2,576	5,120	4,411
...	...	60	40	24	77	420	495
...	3,818	...	12,667	...	1,29,111	...	1,01,049
...	8,919	...	22,733	...	2,94,484	...	5,33,127
603	2,448	36	38	615	56,912	240	34,083
...	350	...	2,090	...	2,391	...	4,843
375	34,456	162	20,500	5,107	6,57,189	5,771	7,11,584
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	25
50	1,035	...	...	27,898	7,12,479	10,026	2,19,954
6,000	2,550	...	...	61,894	33,955	25,514	6,337
...	...	...	...	11,403	2,962	4,480	2,131
...	...	...	...	99	32	448	77
...	...	...	...	...	3,178	...	...
...	20	...	...	...	7,295	...	12,265
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	...	...	3,618	14,916	4,269	11,177
69	330	26	102	4,810	18,083	23,039	91,790
...	...	2	3	63,982	1,07,374	139,875	2,68,520
14,623,060	4,60,51,516	14,451,554	5,21,87,953	24,581,100	8,41,95,637	22,675,770	8,69,25,983
2	3	3,220	7,515	2	3	3,264	7,725
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	8	21,817	71,238	25,080	95,106
3,549	52,813	28,704	4,67,434	92,978	14,13,354	133,679	22,19,690
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,897=12,029	47,194	3,250=25,847	93,122	27,288=172,824	5,75,660	22,280=149,709	5,42,444
...	...	...	...	143=800	4,400	...	...
1=52	75	...	...	1=52	75	...	...
...	...	...	...	30=4,000	1,600	...	...
...	3,500	...	1,360	...	23,245	...	16,996
...	4,61,96,293	...	5,27,80,125	...	8,79,01,978	...	9,11,72,740

Articles.	UNITED KINGDOM.				AUS	
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	1,20,32,538	...	1,56,40,599	...	6,000
<i>Inds—</i>						
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures of—</i>						
Gunny-bags (power-loom) ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunny-cloths (power-loom) ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope and twine ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lacs—</i>						
Dye ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ...	36	768	183	5,128	...	...
<i>Oils—</i>						
Vegetable (not essential) ... Galls.	1,292	923	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ...	6,000	1,500	1,611	1,936	...	...
Optum, chests weighing ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... Value	...	1,388	...	16,544	...	...
Saltpetre ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Seeds—</i>						
Linseed ... Cwt.	...	...	72,442	2,49,697	...	...
Mustard and rape ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ...	16	191	...	...	...	...
<i>Silk—</i>						
Raw ... lbs.	7,733	6,422	3,144	2,569	...	...
Manufactures ... Value	...	246	...	...	...	...
<i>Spices</i> ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone, jade ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, refined and unrefined ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	491	462	1,013	995	...	...
<i>Tobacco—</i>						
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ...	4,299	4,534	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ... Cwt.	8,485	1,18,921	11,509	1,72,591	...	...
<i>Wood—</i>						
Teak ... C. tons	30,915	31,51,115	35,097	36,37,363	...	...
Other kinds ... Value	...	20	...	2,307	...	...
<i>Wool—</i>						
Raw ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Manufactures of—</i>						
Shawls ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	3,97,436	...	8,15,502	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures ... { Free ...	...	56,85,675	...	72,41,229	...	6,000
... { Dutiable...	...	1,00,30,689	...	1,33,33,110	...	...
Total ...	...	1,57,16,364	...	2,05,54,339	...	6,000
Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ...	...	1,58,58,367	...	2,08,51,628	...	7,995
Treasure ... { Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure ...	...	1,56,58,367	...	2,08,51,628	...	7,995
Government ... { Stores ...	...	1,500	...	325	...	...
... { Treasure—	...	...	...	...	...	...
... { Gold ...	...	16,500	...	...	...	...
... { Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	...	16,500	...	...	...	...
Total Stores and Treasure ...	...	18,000	...	325	...	...

Statement No. 2—continued.

[illegible]

Articles.	UNITED STATES.				ARA	
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward	...	Rs. 2,26,937	...	Rs. 2,53,500	...	...
<i>Jute—</i>						
Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—						
Gunny-bags (power-loom)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunny cloths (power-loom)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rope and twine	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Lac—</i>						
Dye	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shell	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Oils—</i>						
Vegetable (not essential)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium, chests weighing	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Seeds—</i>						
Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Silk—</i>						
Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone, jade	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, refined and unrefined	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Tobacco—</i>						
Unmanufactured	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles)	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Woods—</i>						
Teak	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Wool—</i>						
Raw	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—						
Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated	...	...	...	100	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures	{ Free	3,750	...	100	...	...
	{ Dutiable	2,23,187	...	2,53,500	...	...
	Total	2,26,937	...	2,53,600	...	...
Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian	...	2,26,937	...	2,53,600	...	...
Treasure	{ Gold	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Silver	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure	...	2,26,937	...	2,53,600	...	...
Government)	{ Stores	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Treasure—	...	...	...	...	...
	Gold	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Treasure	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Stores and Treasure	...	...	...	...	...

Statement No. 2—continued.

[illegible]

[No. 68.]

III-I.—FOREIGN TRADE.—

Articles.	PERSIA.				STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.			
	1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,79,58,110	...	2,04,47,253
<i>Jute—</i>								
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—								
Gunny-bags (power-loom) ... No.	...	...	...	...	1,19,571	24,212	8,800	2,480
Gunny-cloths (power-loom) ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	500
Rope and twine ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	52	791	47	873
<i>Lac—</i>								
Dye ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shell ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	54	1,020	3	75
<i>Oils—</i>								
Vegetable (not essential) ... Galls.	...	...	...	...	8,512	11,791	2,230	2,765
Other sorts ...	...	...	...	...	31,990	19,576	31,672	10,424
Opium, chests weighing ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	3,63,387	...	2,88,423
Saltpetre ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Seeds—</i>								
Linseed ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape ...	...	...	...	...	15	140	...	...
Poppy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Til or gingelly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ...	...	...	...	...	2,526	15,684	1,886	11,874
<i>Silk—</i>								
Raw ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	567	...	1,220
Spices ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	1,571,727	1,68,967	2,891,016	2,78,312
Stone, jade ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	2,818	6,02,700	2,855	5,21,220
Sugar, refined and unrefined ...	...	...	...	...	745	3,933	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	4,315	1,043	34,841	5,939
<i>Tobacco—</i>								
Unmanufactured ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	416,223	38,780	...	...
Manufactured ...	...	...	...	...	88,708	72,619	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	26	2,015	155	13,295
<i>Wood—</i>								
Teak ... C. tons	...	...	...	...	172	16,098	126	13,576
Other kinds ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	26,574	...	18,653
<i>Wool—</i>								
Raw ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—								
Shawls ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ... Value	...	...	...	...	...	18,57,736	...	15,99,706
Indian produce and manufactures { Free ...	...	...	...	...	...	45,59,066	...	35,90,940
{ Dutiable ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,66,26,877	...	1,96,20,647
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,11,85,943	...	2,32,11,587
Total of Merchandise, Foreign and Indian ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,26,941	...	2,34,02,538
Treasure { Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	94,600	...	68,000
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	94,600	...	68,000
Grand Total of Exports of Merchandise and Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,14,21,541	...	2,34,76,538
Government { Stores ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
{ Treasure—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Stores and Treasure ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...

Statement No. 2—concluded.

OTHER COUNTRIES.				TOTAL.			
1890-91.		1891-92.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
...	4,61,96,293	...	5,27,80,125	...	8,79,01,978	...	9,11,72,740
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76,200	22,360	400	100	195,771	47,072	8,700	2,380
6	96	3	60	58	887	1,000	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	50	992
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	90	1,788	186	5,201
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,650	1,112	406	650	9,804	12,714	2,636	3,415
...	1,394	2,585	1,064	44,840	25,803	43,388	20,014
...	...	...	1,292	...	3,66,169	...	3,10,916
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	15	140	73,442	2,43,697
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2,542	16,075	1,886	11,874
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9,183	7,147	3,927	3,385
4,820	479	414	89	1,576,547	813	...	1,230
...	1,447	...	236	2,846	1,69,446	2,036,230	2,77,751
596	320	36	758	1,341	6,07,200	2,655	5,21,220
280	...	1,369	...	5,086	5,380	36	390
...	...	...	...	...	1,825	37,223	7,692
1,019	201	...	...	452,842	39,731	...	...
5,364	3,584	...	...	98,571	81,026	...	...
1	100	2,127	29,827	8,512	1,20,936	13,791	2,15,713
4,197	4,12,072	4,952	4,33,307	37,461	37,30,224	42,755	42,59,356
...	10,914	...	13,771	...	59,281	...	65,586
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	50	...	...	2	50
...	2,76,258	...	7,28,055	...	25,38,491	...	31,54,752
...	8,75,614	...	18,01,488	...	1,14,31,115	...	1,30,97,620
...	4,60,51,516	...	5,21,87,956	...	8,43,03,011	...	8,74,94,503
...	4,69,27,130	...	5,39,89,444	...	9,57,34,126	...	10,02,92,132
...	4,69,36,049	...	5,40,12,177	...	9,60,28,610	...	10,08,25,339
...	...	...	...	...	94,600	...	68,000
...	...	...	...	...	94,600	...	68,000
...	4,69,36,049	...	5,40,12,177	...	9,61,23,210	...	10,08,93,359
...	...	...	...	...	1,519	...	325
...	...	...	...	...	16,500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	16,500	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	18,019	...	325

[No 69.] 3.—Statement of Customs Duty collected on the Principal and other Articles of Merchandise subject to duty on Imports and Exports at Ports in Lower Burma during the official years 1890-91 and 1891-92.

Articles.	AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED.			
	1890-91.		1891-92.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
IMPORTS.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Arms, ammunition, &c.	12,485 15 0	7,008 3 0	8,673 2 0	1,608 15 0
Drugs, medicines, and narcotics— Opium (not covered by Government pass) ...	51 0 0	51 0 0	81 9 0	81 9 0
Liquors—				
Ale, beer, and porter	30,928 6 0	28,604 10 0	35,698 12 0	35,189 7 0
Spirits	8,43,928 6 0	8,43,582 4 0	7,82,010 3 0	7,81,700 10 0
Wines and liqueurs	37,411 8 0	37,390 0 0	50,099 7 0	49,937 2 0
Other sorts	1 4 0	1 4 0	30 8 0	30 8 0
Oils, mineral (kerosene and other kinds) ...	69,600 14 0	69,529 8 0	75,691 7 0	75,618 9 0
Salt	14,06,470 7 0	13,77,476 7 0	13,58,951 10 3	13,97,511 5 3
Total duty on Import ... { Including salt ...	24,00,877 12 0	23,63,643 4 0	23,11,236 10 3	22,81,676 1 3
{ Excluding salt ...	9,94,407 5 0	9,86,166 13 0	9,52,285 0 0	9,44,164 12 0
EXPORTS.				
Grain and Pulse—				
Rice in the husk (paddy)	17,236 12 0	16,246 13 0	35,637 15 0	35,697 15 0
Rice not in the husk	64,01,840 12 0	62,72,644 9 0	58,97,486 12 0	57,86,712 13 0
Total duty on Exports	64,19,077 8 0	62,88,891 6 0	59,33,184 11 0	58,22,410 12 0
GRAND TOTAL, duty on Imports and Exports ...	88,19,955 4 0	86,52,534 10 0	82,44,421 5 3	81,04,086 13 3

III-I.—COASTING OR INTERPORTAL TRADE.

[No. 70.] 4.—Total Value of Merchandise (distinguishing Country from Foreign) and Treasure imported and exported Coastwise into and from Lower Burma in the official years 1890-91 and 1891-92.

Ports.	MERCHANDISE.						TREASURE.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.		1891-92.	1890-91.
	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1890-91.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Imports into Burma.</i>								
From Bengal	2,23,90,805	1,93,06,132	44,89,576	53,59,920	2,68,69,881	2,45,65,992	1,78,99,078	1,02,68,900
" Bombay	28,49,499	23,99,894	14,96,188	32,63,864	43,45,687	37,63,798	.....	.....
" Madras	72,89,685	68,65,909	2,10,857	2,56,185	75,00,542	71,14,094	.....	.....
" Sind	52,970	32,054	.....	4,420	52,970	36,484	.....	.....
From British Ports in other Presidencies,—Total	3,25,72,459	2,85,94,039	61,96,621	68,85,729	3,87,69,080	3,54,79,768	1,78,99,078	1,02,68,900
From Ports within the Province,—Total	44,97,474	43,67,807	59,21,578	49,62,518	97,19,052	92,30,025	9,93,431	11,02,281
From Daman	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Diu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Karikal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Pondicherry	3,477	9,904	.....	.....	3,477	2,904	.....	.....
" Quilon	10,98,634	11,06,944	3,378	1,767	11,02,012	11,08,711	.....	.....
" Allepy	3,58,304	2,91,931	.....	.....	3,58,304	2,91,931	.....	.....
" Narrakal	16,300	.....	.....	.....	16,300	.....	.....	.....
From Indian Ports not British,—Total	14,76,715	14,01,779	3,378	1,767	14,80,093	14,08,546	.....	.....
From all Ports,—Total	3,85,46,649	3,42,63,325	1,14,21,577	1,18,50,014	5,01,68,225	4,61,13,339	1,82,92,509	1,13,71,181
Government Stores and Treasure	7,84,789	6,20,336	6,96,448	4,91,317	13,81,237	11,11,653	1,86,000	17,29,010
<i>Exports from Burma.</i>								
To Bengal	55,04,336	66,37,252	8,55,566	5,98,693	63,59,962	71,65,945	1,70,975	11,50,100
" Bombay	40,57,303	66,00,431	83,985	28,450	40,91,288	66,25,881	.....	.....
" Madras	57,36,056	49,34,893	71,477	43,354	58,07,533	49,76,247	.....	.....
" Sind	1,14,610	2,480	170	1,850	1,14,780	4,530	.....	.....
To British Ports in other Presidencies,—Total	1,54,12,965	1,81,75,056	9,61,198	6,02,947	1,63,73,563	1,87,77,403	1,70,975	11,50,100
To Ports within the Province,—Total	40,56,975	36,46,242	52,93,710	49,30,096	93,50,685	86,76,338	3,92,890	10,52,736
To Kattywar—Jannagar	.....	3,885	.....	.....	.....	3,885	.....	.....
" Diu	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Karikal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Pondicherry	90	4,584	.....	720	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Allepy	1,000	1,53,077	310	55	1,000	1,53,132	.....	.....
" Pondicherry	1,70,471	84,450	.....	.....	1,70,781	84,450	.....	.....
" Colachel	.....	87,596	.....	.....	.....	87,596	.....	.....
" Narrakal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
To Indian Ports not British,—Total	1,72,061	2,83,592	310	775	1,72,371	2,84,367	.....	.....
To all Ports,—Total	1,96,41,401	2,21,04,890	63,55,218	55,33,218	2,59,96,619	2,76,38,108	5,63,271	22,03,836
Government Stores and Treasure	2,55,147	1,90,393	1,67,390	1,20,530	5,78,467	2,80,833	2,40,015	18,08,141

[No. 71.] 5.—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam-vessels, distinguishing their Nationality
Burma in the official year 1891-92 compared with

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.				BRITISH (OTHER THAN BRITISH INDIAN).				BRITISH INDIAN.			
				Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
				V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	...	{ Steam	...	38	74,950	25	56,583	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	8	11,187	41	67,778	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	2	2,209	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	{ Steam	...	6	9,374	2	3,042	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	13	15,815	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	23	35,138	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	159	239,265	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	1	369	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion (Bourbon)	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	2	3,315	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	39	41,482	...	...	...	...
United States	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	2	2,721	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	3	5,835	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	1	1,355	1	154	32	4,944
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Treaty Ports	...	{ Steam	...	2	1,983	...	999	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	1	859	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	{ Steam	...	150	156,467	162	167,886	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	1	363	...	...	2	747	...	...
Sumatra	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	...	{ Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	...	{ Steam	...	2	3,132	1	1,689	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 1890-91	...	{ Steam	...	212	275,240	410	589,683	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	30	2,911	69	91,271	3	887	14	2,257
Total 1891-92	...	{ Steam	...	193	245,906	381	515,061	...	...	...	...
		{ Sailing	...	25	33,206	81	109,629	3	901	82	4,944

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.				OTHER NATIONALITIES (INCLUDING FOREIGN INDIAN).				TOTAL FOREIGN (INCLUDING FOREIGN INDIAN).			
				Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
				V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				1	1,506	22	23,079	2	2,714	43	2,317 47,565
Austria	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	2	2,236	5	5,214	11	16,643
Holland	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	3,228	...	...
Malta	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	3	4,412	...	...	4	6,620
Spain	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	2	1,129	...	...	2	1,129
Africa, Eastern Coast	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	9	14,081	...	...	18	29,078
Mauritius	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion (Bourbon)	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	1	608	...	...	7	4,535
United States	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	863	...	...
Arabia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	9	963	...	...	9	963	...	...
Ceylon	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Hongkong	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Treaty Ports	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	1	761	...	...	1	761
Maldives	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	6	6	6	1,668	14 1	9,412 1,771	14	9,412
Sumatra	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	1	1,496	1	328	1	1,496	2	1,104
Total 1890-91				18 9	13,670 1,854	25 8	21,893 7,561	22 22	17,070 17,606	34 48	32,024 53,546
Total 1891-92				7 10	3,164 2,469	19 28	20,922 27,880	16 18	13,136 11,525	35 65	49,188 79,996

[No. 72.] 6.—Number and Tonnage of Sailing and Steam-vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, official year 1891-92, compared

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.				BRITISH (OTHER THAN BRITISH INDIAN).				BRITISH INDIAN.			
				Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
				V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	2 1	3,878 1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	6	8,877	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	6	7,942	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	2	2,478	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast...	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	5 1	7,789 1,387	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	42	61,942	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	5	6,663	...	...	...	...	...	...
Réunion (Bourbon)	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	20	26,071	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	32 5	46,676 10,247	...	...	18	3,037	...	...
China—Hongkong	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Treaty Ports	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	4 2	5,475 3,774	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	1	1,709	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	40 1	55,494 31	...	...	1	377	...	...
Sumatra	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	1 2	1,581 3,863	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	6	8,387	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	17 14	27,150 21,167	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total 1890-91	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	154 43	236,430 51,477	2	388	16	3,774	...	...
Total 1891-92	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	158 58	230,991 82,820	...	...	19	3,414	...	...

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.				OTHER NATIONALITIES.				TOTAL FOREIGN.			
				Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
				V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	3,698	...	...
Germany	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	3,002	...	...
Holland	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malta	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa, Eastern Coast	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	1 3	1,464 2,003	...	...	2 3	3,109 2,693	...	...
Egypt	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	1	966	...	...	2	1,602	...	...
Réunion (Bourbon)	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	1	633	...	...	3	2,245	...	...
Central and South America	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	7	6,472	...	...	11	10,501	...	...
United States	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	1	1,866	...	...	1	1,866	...	...
China—Hongkong	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China—Treaty Ports	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	4	5,318	...	...	6	8,375	...	...
Maldives	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Philippines...	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Persia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siam	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	6 2	7,970 1,776	...	...	13 11	20,685 14,125	...	...
Sumatra	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	1	683	...	...	1	683	...	...
Other countries	...	...	{ Steam Sailing	11	10,104	...	...	20	17,206	...	...
Total, 1890-91				7 6	8,263 5,320	...	...	16 35	18,086 87,982	...	...
Total, 1891-92				8 30	11,300 28,645	...	...	16 61	25,660 64,090	...	...

ment No. 6—concluded.

NATIVE CRAFT.				GRAND TOTAL 1890-91.				GRAND TOTAL, 1891-92.			
Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
...	...	...	...	2	1,947	...	...	2	3,878	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,250	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8,877	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,698	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,002	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7,942	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,478	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	8	11,068	...	...	7	10,898	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	852	...	...	4	4,080	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	5,557	...	...	42	61,942	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	3,648	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	6	7,758	...	...	7	8,165	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1,444	...	...	3	2,245	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	24	25,549	...	...	31	36,632	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	3,141	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	52	77,693	...	...	33	48,542	...	...
...	...	...	...	13	3,992	...	...	23	13,284	...	...
...	...	...	...	3	4,007	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1,202	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7	12,035	...	...	4	5,475	...	...
...	...	...	...	5	5,480	...	...	9	12,149	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	773	...	...	1	1,709	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	488	...	...	12	761	...	...	7	488	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	90	...	...	61	91,586	2	388	53	76,179	...	...
...	...	...	...	15	17,071	...	...	14	14,623	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4	6,565	...	...	1	1,581	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,968	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1,684	...	...	7	9,050	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	29	44,434	...	...	17	27,150	...	...
...	...	...	...	22	20,843	...	...	34	38,373	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	761	...	...	170	254,516	2	388	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	106	93,974	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	573	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	256,651	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	150,897	...	...

III. I.—TRADE.

[No. 73.] 7.—Number and Tonnage of Steam and Sailing Vessels, distinguishing their Nationality, employed in the Interportal Trade, which entered and cleared with Cargoes and in Ballast at Ports in the Province of Burma in the official year 1891-92 compared with the totals of the year 1890-91.

PORTS.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign and Foreign Indian.				Native Craft.				Total 1890-91.				Total 1891-92.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
WITH CARGOES.																								
	<i>From or to—</i>																							
	Bengal																							
	Bombay																							
British ports in other Presidencies—Total.	...																							
	Ports within the Province																							
	Indian ports not British																							
	...																							
Total 1890-91	1,436	918,427	1,433	933,512	69	14,903	146	29,723	4	3,020	15	7,114	884	26,159	672	18,946	2,383	959,503	2,268	1,019,295	...	...	...	...
Total 1891-92	1,447	951,551	1,443	963,035	69	13,462	133	25,732	24	6,479	32	8,400	826	25,553	673	21,902	...	...	...	...	2,366	997,075	2,281	1,019,089
IN BALLAST.																								
	<i>From or to—</i>																							
	Bengal																							
	Bombay																							
British ports in other Presidencies—Total.	...																							
	Ports within the Province																							
	Indian ports not British																							
	...																							
Total 1890-91	142	155,445	106	31,996	93	17,622	8	1,558	4	4,108	3	2,161	104	2,418	273	8,865	343	179,653	390	44,580	...	...	...	...
Total 1891-92	107	95,278	90	46,281	116	21,204	11	2,062	8	11,834	6	2,335	110	4,062	261	8,444	...	...	...	...	341	182,398	369	59,122

K.—COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

[No. 74.]

1.—Coinage.—Blank.

[No. 75.]

2.—Paper Currency.

NOTES IN CIRCULATION AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 1891-92. NUMBER AND VALUE OF—						Total value of notes cashed during the year 1891-92.		Total value of notes issued during the year 1891-92.		IN CIRCULATION AT THE END OF THE YEAR 1891-92. NUMBER AND VALUE OF—						RESERVE AT END OF THE YEAR STATED IN RUPEES.						Securities :—class of securities being stated.			
Small notes under Rs. 50.			Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.					Small notes under Rs. 50.		Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.		Notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.		Coin.			Bullion.						
			No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.					
Pieces	...	49,558	16,527		1866		5,17,70,785	Rs.	5,04,05,245	Rs.	40,345	15,944	1,953	Rs.	...	Rs.	32,83,920	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
Value	...	Rs. 4,99,865	Rs. 13,34,850	Rs. 34,77,000							Rs. 4,39,075	Rs. 13,46,100	Rs. 21,61,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Class and object of institution.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	INCOME.				NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS WHICH AFFORD RELIEF.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government.	From endowment—		Subscriptions and donations.	Indoor.	Outdoor.	General.	
					In land.	In money.					
				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
<i>Government Institutions.</i>											
1.—Dispensaries ...	35	2,225	284,349	12,202, 11 7	...	2,03,963 2 2	14,263 2 9	...	3	32	
2.—Lunatic asylum ...	1	248'62	385	28,351 15 7	...	...	11,471 4 4	1	...	...	

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

[No. 77.] *Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.*

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A. Natives.	B. Others.				
					Rs.	
Church of England	3,141	6,668	13	14	32,199	
Church of Scotland	2	327	1	1	...	
Protestant Dissenters	78,369	2,145	1,405	399	...	
Roman Catholics	15,129	5,699	39	177	3,860	
Greek Church	...	13	...	...	...	
Armenians	58	123	1	1	...	
Syrians	...	...	...	...	...	
Jews	268	...	1	1	...	
Parsis	87	...	1	1	...	
Hindus	142,522	...	23	24	...	
Mahomedans	210,649	...	205	203	...	
Buddhists and Jains	4,043,506	...	...	...	...	
Sikhs	573	...	...	...	...	
Other sects	149,326	14	...	...	...	
Total	4,643,633	14,994	1,689*	821	36,079	

* Figures according to the census of 1891.

† Figures according to the census of 1891 are not available.

IV-B.—EDUCATION.

2.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

[illegible]

[No. 79.]

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.												
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.												
Class of institution.	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Arts Colleges.</i>												
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. GENERAL.	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION. SPECIAL.	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Secondary Schools.</i>												
SCHOOL EDUCATION. GENERAL.	For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION. SPECIAL.	High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Primary Schools.</i>												
SCHOOL EDUCATION. GENERAL.	For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Schools for Special Instruction.</i>												
SCHOOL EDUCATION. SPECIAL.	Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training schools for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION. SPECIAL.	Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	21	1,421	1,451	1,178	21	1,997	2,188	1,658	...	...	...	...

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

- 1 Advanced teaching—
(a) Arabic or Persian ...
(b) Sanskrit ...
(c) Any other Oriental classic ...
- 2 Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly ...
- 3 Elementary, teaching the Koran ...
- 4 Other schools not conforming to departmental standard ...

Scholars in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

36

		UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.																
		Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Maintained by		
Objects of expenditure.		Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	Municipal funds raised in Native States.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Arts Colleges.																	
	English	40,391	...	...	2,490	...	...	42,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																	
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	40,391	...	...	2,490	...	...	42,781	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	Secondary Schools.																	
	For Boys.																	
	High schools	24,632	...	...	31,004	...	...	55,636	...	...	28,076	14,017	...	...	42,093	...	...	...
	Middle schools { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,397	...	41,095	18,107	...	...	71,509	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For Girls.																	
	High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Middle schools { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,508	1,340	...	...	4,848	...	...	...
	{ Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	24,632	...	...	31,004	...	...	55,636	12,397	...	72,079	34,064	...	...	1,10,140	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	Primary Schools.																	
	For boys	2,941	...	...	...	...	...	2,941	...	...	3,232	1,360	...	...	4,601	...	...	...
	For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2,941	...	...	...	...	...	2,941	...	...	3,232	1,360	...	...	4,601	...	...	...
	Schools for Special Instruction.																	
	Training schools for masters	19,516	...	...	...	...	...	19,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training schools for mistresses	4,094	...	...	50	...	...	4,144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOLARSHIPS.	Engineering and Surveying schools	10,702	...	...	4,422	...	...	15,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	34,319	...	...	4,472	...	...	38,791	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Buildings	9,008	...	...	...	...	...	9,008	...	467	13,047	...	...	...	13,514	...	...	...
	Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	...	...	...	606	...	...	...
	Total	9,008	...	...	...	...	...	9,008	...	467	13,653	...	...	...	14,120	...	...	...
	University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MISCELLANEOUS.	Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Special schools other than training schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		1,11,184	...	...	37,966	...	...	1,49,150	12,397	467	89,564	35,433	...	...	1,37,861	...	...	...

EDUCATION.

on Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

TUTIONS.

TUTIONS.			UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.											TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM					Grand total.
Native States.			Aided by Government or by Local Funds or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,291	...	...	2,490	...	42,781
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,291	...	...	2,490	...	42,781
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...</															

[No. 82.] IV.B.—EDUCATION. 5.—Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	HIGH STAGE.			MIDDLE STAGE.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.						Total.
			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER SECONDARY (MIDDLE) STAGE, BUT HAVE NOT PASSED THE MATURATION EXAMINATION.			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND THE UPPER PRIMARY STAGE, BUT HAVE NOT PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.			COMPRISING ALL PUPILS WHO HAVE NOT PASSED BEYOND THE LOWER PRIMARY STAGE.						
			1			2			3			4						
			Not reading printed books.			Reading printed books.												
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Secondary Schools— For boys ...	Government ... { English Vernacular	2	78	...	78	366	...	366	231	...	231	173	...	173	...	...	907	
	Local Fund ... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Municipal ... { English Vernacular	17	49	...	49	439	...	439	576	1	577	650	...	652	...	1,774	8	1,777
	Native States... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ... { English Vernacular	97	74	...	74	936	48	984	1,396	114	1,510	1,562	193	1,775	...	3,988	3,343	
	Unaided ... { English Vernacular	23	...	...	...	149	18	167	336	55	391	813	208	1,021	...	1,498	1,579	...
	Total	68	201	...	201	1,950	66	2,016	2,599	170	2,769	3,217	403	3,620	...	7,987	639	8,605
Secondary Schools— For girls ...	Government... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund ... { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal ... { English Vernacular	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	23	26	71	97	...	32	88	120
	Native States { English Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided ... { English Vernacular	12	18	...	18	13	190	203	50	199	249	195	332	527	...	238	799	997
	Unaided ... { English Vernacular	7	...	...	...	10	101	111	49	71	120	144	175	319	...	203	347	650
	Total	20	18	...	18	23	291	314	105	287	392	365	578	943	...	493	1,174	1,667
Total Secondary Schools		88	201	18	219	1,973	357	2,330	2,704	457	3,161	3,582	981	4,563	...	8,460	1,813	10,273

[illegible]

[illegible]

* The difference of 20 between the figures shown here and that given in paragraph 65 of the report is due to the remaining passes having been gained by private European students.

[No. 84.]

7.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal

Objects of expenditure.		EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.															Number of institutions.
		In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards.										In institutions managed by			Total local fund expenditure on public institutions.		
		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local funds.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The Government.	Municipal Boards.		Private persons or associations.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Arts Colleges.																
	English	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	...	...
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	Secondary Schools.																
	For boys { High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
		Middle schools { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vernacular		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,472	1,472	...
	For girls { High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Middle schools { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vernacular		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	56	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,528	1,528	18
	Primary Schools.																
	For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,470	1,00,470	3
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,162	1,162	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,01,632	1,01,632	3	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	Schools for Special Instruction.																
	Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training schools for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...
	Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and Surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	...	467	...	...
	Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	150	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617	...	617	...	...
	Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,323	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	Scholarships held in—	Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,348	...
		Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,671	...
GRAND TOTAL		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617	1,03,160	1,37,448	21	...

Expenditure on Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

38

IV.C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

1.—Scientific and Literary Societies.

[No. 85.]

Name.	Object.	INCOME FROM 1ST APRIL 1880 TO 31ST MARCH 1881.				NUMBER OF VISITORS.				Registered or not.	When established.	Remarks.
		From Government.	Endowment.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rangoon Literary Society	The object of the Society is to afford facilities for mental culture by means of a library, reading-room, and lectures.	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 5,348	Rs. 5,348	480	150	63	720	Registered in 1883.	1859	
Young Men's Institute	To afford facilities for mental culture and self-improvement as well as for intellectual recreation to all persons irrespective of class, colour or creed, by means of books, &c.	...	...	1,403	1,403	1,025	813	...	2,439	Registered under the provisions of Act XXI of 1860.	1876	
Bernard Free Library under the Educational Syndicate.	The object of this library is to enable scholars and students, especially poor scholars and students, to consult books of reference and to conduct researches beyond the compass of a private library.	...	...	...	2,380*	...	...	...	749	The Society is registered under the provisions of Act XXI of 1860.	Wednesday the 21st February 1883.	* Total expenditure for the year which was paid out of the Educational Syndicate General Fund. The library is open to all-comers, scholars as well as teachers, and to the general public.

IV-C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

2.—Press.

[No. 86.]

1	2	3	4	5
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.	Remarks.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Akyab	The Arakan News	Hla Paw Thu	"The Arakan News"	The annual report of the Akyab Municipality.
	The Orphan	Re Paw U	"The Provincial News" "The Arakan Advocate" "The Daily Advertiser"	The annual reports of the Sandoway and Kyaukpadaung Municipalities.
American Mission.	Arakan Press	San Baw	"Pyigyundine," News "Burma Gazette," English "Burma Gazette," Vernacular "Police Gazette," English	Weekly. Circulation 1,030 copies. Weekly. Circulation 846 copies. Weekly. Circulation 610 copies. Monthly. Circulation 20 copies.
	The Government	Government of India, J. F. Regan, Superintendent.	.....	Quarterly. Circulation 1,080 copies. Yearly. Circulation 1,000 copies.
Rangoon	The Central Jail		.....	Yearly. Circulation 560 copies.
	The American Baptist Mission	American Baptist Mission	.....	Yearly. Circulation 50 to 710 copies.
Rangoon	The Victoria	Sheik Goolbas	"Rangoon Gazette"	Jobwork executed.
	The Rangoon Gazette	D. M. Gray, J. Smart, F. M'Carthy, and V. J. Mariano	"Rangoon Weekly Budget" "British Burma Advertiser"	Daily. Circulation 1,000 copies. Weekly. Circulation 500 copies.
Rangoon	The British Burma Advertiser	G. W. D'Vauz	"Friend of Burma"	Daily. Circulation 1,000 copies.
	The Friend of Burma	Ditto	"D'Vauz Press Advertiser"	Yearly. Circulation 1,500 copies.
Rangoon	The D'Vauz		.....	Daily. Circulation 500 copies.
	Ditto		.....	Yearly. Circulation 500 copies.
Bassein	The Burma Herald	Maung Po O	"Burma Herald"	Daily. Circulation 500 copies.
	The Rangoon Times	W. O'Brien	"Rangoon Times"	Daily. Circulation 500 copies.
Bassein	The Karen Law Journal	Maung Lu Nè	.....	Weekly. Circulation 1,000 copies.
	The Pyi Gyi Mirdine	Ma Mè	.....	Yearly. Circulation 1,500 copies.
Bassein	The Yadaia Thiri	Maung Pè	.....	Daily. Circulation 500 copies.
	The Church	A. Ripley	.....	Daily. Circulation 1,000 copies.
Bassein	The Hanthawaddy	Maung Tha Dun Aung	.....	Yearly. Circulation 500 copies.
	Mingla Theyan	Maung Tha Dun Aung	.....	Daily. Circulation 500 copies.
Bassein	The Sgau-Karen	Sgau-Karen Mission	"The Karen National News" "Weekly Advertiser"	Monthly. Circulation 200 copies. Jobwork executed.
	The St. Peter's Institute	Roman Catholic Mission	.....	Weekly. Circulation 150 copies.
Amherst (Moulmein Town).	The Moulmein Advertiser	J. O. Hughes	"The Moulmein Advertiser"	Tri-weekly. Circulation 200 copies. Do. Ditto.
	The Bulletin	J. Copley Moyle	.....	Do. Ditto.
Amherst (Moulmein Town).	The Ramapoora	Maung Run Eyu	.....	Jobwork executed.
	The Mingalagrein	Maung Oun	.....	Ditto.
Toungoo	The Zaya Banni	Maung Run Eyu	.....	Ditto.
	The Karen Mission	Rev. A. Johnson	.....	Monthly. Circulation 400 copies.
Toungoo	The English Mission	Rev. A. Johnson	.....	Monthly. Circulation 200 copies.
	The Roman Catholic Mission	Rev. G. Conil	.....	Fortnightly. Circulation 200 copies.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

[No. 87.] 1.—Return showing the Marriages, Births, and Deaths among the population of any place or in any class in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained, and the average age at which deaths occurred in Lower Burma for the year 1891.

Division.	District.	Population.*	Number of marriages during the year.†	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at the time of death.
ARAKAN	Akyab Town ...	57,088	...	731	739	The greatest mortality was amongst infants under one year and the lowest between the ages of 10 and 15 years.
	Akyab ...	876,307	...	9,076	5,301	
	Northern Arakan ...	14,028	...	...	...	
	Kyaukpnyu ...	161,433	...	4,092	2,777	
	Sandoway ...	77,134	...	1,936	1,411	
	Total ...	671,809	...	15,825	10,228	
PEGU	Rangoon Town ...	161,324	...	2,627	6,688	
	Hanthawaddy ...	267,089	...	5,351	4,534	
	Pegu town ...	10,762	...	424	309	
	Pegu ...	200,639	...	5,840	4,821	
	Tharrawaddy ...	347,454	...	10,609	6,451	
	Prome town ...	30,023	...	651	756	
	Shwedaung town ...	12,424	...	360	239	
	Paungde town ...	10,233	...	355	246	
	Prome ...	303,669	...	6,970	5,200	
	Total ...	1,452,525	...	33,190	29,334	
IRRAWADDY	Yandoon town ...	20,235	...	420	573	
	Pantanaw town ...	6,030	...	182	214	
	Mau-bin town ...	5,327	...	64	108	
	Thongwa ...	414,484	...	5,068	4,363	
	Bassein Town ...	30,177	...	868	883	
	Ngathainggyaung town ...	5,608	...	111	67	
	Bassein ...	368,926	...	6,578	3,783	
	Lemyethna town ...	5,014	...	146	144	
	Zalun town ...	6,006	...	90	74	
	Myanaung town ...	5,489	...	253	221	
	Kyangin town ...	8,116	...	295	279	
	Henzada town ...	19,762	...	573	427	
	Henzada ...	393,144	...	9,772	6,982	
	Thayetmyo town ...	17,101	...	483	471	
	Allanmyo town ...	9,012	...	265	245	
	Thayetmyo ...	224,048	...	4,610	3,276	
	Total ...	1,539,079	...	29,793	22,110	

* According to census of 1891. | † Not registered.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

[No. 87.]

1.—Return showing the Marriages, Births, and Deaths, &c.—concluded.

Division.	District.	Population.*	Number of marriages during the year. †	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at the time of death.
TENASSERIM ...	Moulmein Town ...	55,785	...	1,156	1,576	N.B.—The greatest mortality was amongst infants under one year and the lowest between the ages of 10 and 15 years.
	Thaton town ...	9,683	...	256	202	
	Amherst ...	351,844	...	5,826	2,750	
	Tavoy town ...	15,099 *	...	446	319	
	Tavoy ...	79,822	...	1,312	739	
	Mergui town ...	10,187	...	259	179	
	Mergui ...	63,611	...	1,518	845	
	Shwegyin town ...	8,754	...	282	270	
	Kyaikto town ...	5,164	...	167	131	
	Shwegyin ...	184,603	...	2,999	2,050	
	Toungoo town ...	19,232	...	317	654	
	Toungoo... ...	142,900	...	1,986	1,803	
	Salween ...	31,439	...	...	...	
	Total ...	978,073	...	16,524	11,518	
GRAND TOTAL ...		4,641,636	...	95,332	73,190	

* According to census of 1891. | † Note register.

[No. 88.]

2.—Statement showing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor Patients

1		2		GENERAL DISEASES.																	17			
No.		Name of dispensary.		GENERAL DISEASES.																	All other general diseases.			
				Group A.							Group B.		Group C.	Group D.										
				Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.								
Arakan division.		1	Akyab	Europeans	Indoor patients ...	...	...	1	14	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25		
					Outdoor do. ...	...	...	27	497	21	23	19	...	23	12	22	...	...	...	...	3			
					Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	19	250	18	25	8	2	33	19	...	2	45	...	407			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	233	3,491	246	212	255	13	467	268	575	...	...	...	1			
					2	Maungdaw	Europeans	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	9	...	...	...	...			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	3	24	...	...	...	24	4	...	...	...	...	11			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	73	605	13	26	...	...	83	419	...	4	...	...	...			
						Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						3	Paletwa	Europeans	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	14	260	7	6	3	...	4	13	8	1	...	19			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	48	764	4	11	...	...	46	3	65	5	...	...	15			
						Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	12	149	...	2	...	14	...	63	2	...	...	9			
						4	Kyaukpyu	Europeans	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	22	78	8	5	12	...	1	14	...	...	...	32			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	157	1,801	39	22	78	9	390	57	231	...	3	...	...			
						Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	3	40	...	...	2	...	9	...	8	...	...	...	2			
						5	Sandoway	Europeans	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
						Outdoor do. ...	...	...	4	39	...	1	...	...	1,158	1	2	...	...	...	6			
						Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	164	2,031	...	4	42	...	150	193	...	3	...	134			
							Total	...	2	1	781	10,116	960	336	455	24	2,718	641	1,576	24	56	664		
						6	Rangoon	Europeans	Indoor patients ...	8	2	46	170	45	20	35	2	5	57	68	20	3	40	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	2	1	146	927	143	63	141	...	226	151	207	6	3	4	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	679	45	277	869	237	266	86	2	1	545	561	70	176	436	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	3	1	1,118	4,247	834	793	634	2	2,060	959	2,673	136	128	257
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	1	7	43	75	32	8	...	1	19	17	...	2	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	1	1	163	1,522	75	27	108	...	843	82	229	13	7	22
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Natives	Indoor patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
							Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

clv.

treated in the Dispensaries of Lower Burma during the year 1891-92.

DISEASES.																								4	5		
LOCAL DISEASES.																								Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary.	OPERATIONS.		
Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lungs (diseases of).	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Gonorrhoea.	Spleen (diseases of).	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	Veneral diseases other than those in Group A.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.		Major.	Minor.	
1 10 48 248 3	20 36 174 95 1	16 2 30 57 ...	3	4	1 73 62 917 ...	2 ... 5 8 242 ...	11 7 177 ...	43 18 867 ...	1 3 29 ...	87 17 1,635 ...	... 3 549 ...	33 6 354 ...	18 11 279 ...	1 5 59 ...	1 14 35 ...			1 6 35 ...	59 26 470 ...	38 10 1,040 ...	11 17 314 ...	2 6 47 ...	2 9 43 ...	22 146 551 ...	23 840 13,722 ...	... 60 ...	13 30 456 ...
90	93	68	6	4	5 8	242	2 41 181 ...	3 1 9 ...	1 9 2 ...	2 549		16 100	25 11	1 35				1 6	2 58 1,374 ...	2 2	11 158		1 95	63 218	174 5,074	1	5 90
2 33	2 24	4 6	3	2	8 54	14 167	2 74	1 173	2 9	8 97 ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ...	3 19	10 12	6 1	4 7 ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ...	3 3	15 39	19 145	20 133	3 4 ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ...	24 64	486 2,032 ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ...	14 20	
15 36	75 6	88 17	8	11	4 69	338	10 199	517 4	4 1	26 1,194 ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ...	8 187	41	11	5	32	76	167	291	425 9	9 ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ...	52 168	301 6,832	4	129 169	
4 133	2 353	101	...	2 6	1 618	1 232	2 810	...	3 519	...	...	17	2 7	1 17	...	...	8	5 175	2 352	548	19	...	...	20 301	98 8,151	4	4 202
519	789	378	67	92	1,202	1,452	767	2,032	119	4,168	3	764	405	115	111	34	139	1,029	3,279	1,664	84	90	1,635	39,391	69	1,076	
64 146 205 488	14 92 102 711	3 81 14 881	...	7 9 41 42	47 17 262 1,664	46 135 34 365	47 221 502 1,360	26 200 102 1,155	15 70 20 146	31 565 20 4,132	...	3 11 35 197	20 63 85 468	4 25 3	30 108 102 621	...	5 19 16 25	23 155 217 1,618	12 200 420 3,995	42 453 91 4,239	3 19 21 206	3 3 36 116	85 229 874 2,589	1,051 4,845 7,605 39,104	15	10 185 77 2,085	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8 76	170	79	9	2	11	35	181	269	4	485	...	10	35	12	44	...	12	94	648	891	10	8	163	6	170	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4 13	27	38	...	...	89	4	65	79	1	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 9 63	5 206	61	5	2	...	20 12 295	4 74	2 245	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 22	536	39	1	2	6	146	43	105	1	114	8	5	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	954	157	11	...	22	447	68	455	...	573	2	22	96	4	15	18	...	181	222	726	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7 6 113	8 8 1,151	1 2 140	4 2 121	...	...	11 6 390	12 3 124	21 11 725	1 4 20	26 6 537	...	...	7 1 68	1 1 17	3 ...	...	2 5 19	2 3 100	2 15 529	1 15 880	3 1 3	5 1 5	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37	407	31	1	...	1	295	50	439	...	197	...	3	3	2	7	2	1	126	100	629	29	...	...	239	5,118	...	136
12	6	5	2	1	...	4	3	2	...	8	...	1	2	3	4	...	...	2	8	...	5	...	...	5	192	...	...
90	584	126	3	29	...	381	159	97	...	656	...	9	21	15	20	...	2	5	351	443	3	3	...	571	5,570	...	61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31 65	10 2,037	2 168	3 6	4 31	18 77	10 446	10 185	10 296	13 141	13 539	...	110	8 39	60 65	...	...	9 81	45 277	37 282	40 442	8 30	...	...	314 299	1,231 8,060	42	343
1 2 48	4 740	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2 31	3 1,036	4 49	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1571	8,887	1,941	209	174	2,321	3,672	3,321	4,587	514	9,277	19	694	941	269	1,119	41	124	3,178	7,203	11,588	346	184	8,006	115,433	189	3,966	
2120	9,676	2,319	276	266	3,523	5,124	4,088	7,219	633	13,445	22	1,458	1,346	384	1,320	75	263	4,207	10,482	13,252	430	274	9,641	154,824	258	5,042	

2.—Statement showing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor Patients

No.	Name of dispensary.	Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.
	Brought forward ...	700	60	3,634	2,647	9,080	1,703	2,290	44	12,094	3,177	6,915	283	386	3,156
18	Ma-ubin Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	15 12 3	4 38 142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Yaddoon Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	1 8 19	3 39 90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Pantanaw Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Bassein Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Nga th a i n g - gyaung Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Henzada Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Myanaung Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Thayetmyo Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Allaunmy Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	17	64	1,877	10,242	678	696	996	24	7,232	824	2,526	59	43	407
27	Moulmein Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Thaton Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Tavoy Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mergui Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Toungoo Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Shwegyin Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Kyaikto Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	Pyuntaza Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Papun Europeans Indoor patients... Natives Outdoor do. Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	14	94	1,652	10,214	659	723	657	5	8,073	1,294	2,130	67	86	4,601
	GRAND TOTAL, LOWER BURMA ...	781	218	7,193	46,935	3,417	3,123	3,843	73	27,399	5,295	11,571	409	515	4,601

elvii.

treated in the Dispensaries of Lower Burma during the year 1891-92—concluded.

40

		DEATHS														
		GENERAL DISEASES.														
		Group A.						Group B.		Group C.	Group D.					
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.	
No.	Name of dispensary.															
Arakan division.	1 Akyab.	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	2 Maungdaw	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Paletwa	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	4 Kyaukpnyu	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	5 Sandoway	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	1	...	10	1	...	2	...	...	5	...	1	...	3
Pegu division.	6 Rangoon	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	
	7 Pegu	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	64	22	37	71	3	5	...	...	105	33	27	14	52	
	8 Kyauktan	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	9 Tharrawaddy.	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	10 Mingyi	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	11 Thonzè	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12 Gyobingauk	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	13 Zigôn	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	14 Letpadan	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	15 Prome	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	16 Paungdè	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	17 Shwedaung	{ Europeans Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ... Natives ... { Indoor patients ... Outdoor do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	70	27	45	74	3	6	...	...	1	113	34	27	59
		Carried over	...	71	27	55	75	3	8	...	...	1	118	34	28	62

Dispensaries of Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

LOCAL DISEASES.

[illegible]

[No. 88.]

3.—Statement showing the Deaths from each class of the Disease in the

		DEATHS													
		GENERAL DISEASES.													
		Group A.							Group B.		Group C.	Group D.			
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.
No.	Name of dispensary.														
	Brought forward	71	27	55	75	9	8	..	..	1	118	34	28	14	62
Irrawaddy Division.	18 Ma-ubin	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Natives	Indoor patients	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	19 Yandoon	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Natives	Indoor patients	..	9	4	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	20 Pantanaw	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Natives	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Bassein	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Natives	Indoor patients	1	3	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
22 Ngathathing- gyaung	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Natives	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23 Henzada	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Natives	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24 Myanaung	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Natives	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
25 Thayetmyo	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Natives	Indoor patients	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
26 Allammyo	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Natives	Indoor patients	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total		1	19	12	3	..	2	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	6
Tenasserim Division.	27 Moulmein	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Natives	Indoor patients	1	4	6	2	..	8	..	..	20	..	12	4	5
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28 Thaton	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Natives	Indoor patients	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	29 Tavoy	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Natives	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30 Mergui	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Natives	Indoor patients	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	31 Toungoo	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	14	..	..	5
Natives	Indoor patients	..	9	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
32 Shwegyin	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Natives	Indoor patients	..	1	3	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	Outdoor do.	..	6	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	
33 Papun	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Natives	Indoor patients	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
34 Kyaikto	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	
Natives	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
35 Pynntaza	Europeans	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Natives	Indoor patients	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Outdoor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total		1	26	30	10	..	14	..	..	..	41	1	13	4	15
GRAND TOTAL		73	72	97	88	3	24	1	..	1	165	35	41	18	83

Dispensaries of Lower Burma for the year 1891-92—concluded.

FROM

LOCAL DISEASES.

Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lungs (diseases of).	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhœa.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Gout.	Spleen (diseases of).	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	Veneral diseases other than those in Group A.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Disease of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Total.
86	1	..	..	14	45	9	199	1	8	11	..	1	..	6	1	..	..	3	1	17	2	9	50	910
..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	21
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	6
..	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	14
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
3	..	..	..	4	5	3	8	..	3	5	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	18	107
..	9	..	..	3	3	1	14	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	14	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	6	68
..	..	..	..	2	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4
11	..	..	..	6	6	6	41	..	3	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	21	260
50	1	..	..	24	56	18	248	1	14	17	1	3	..	8	3	..	1	5	3	20	4	10	89	1,277

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.
4.—Return of Vaccine Operations in Lower Burma for the year 1891-92.

[No. 89.]

Division.	District.	Number of operators.	PERSONS TREATED.			Cost of operations during the year.	Total number of successful operations recorded to date.	Remarks.
			Successful.	Unsuccessful including doubtful.	Total.			
ARAKAN	Akyab	4	5,812	1,797	7,609	Rs. 1,750	6,812	The cost of each successful case was 5 annas and 3 pies only.
	Hill Tracts, Northern Arakan	1	749	131	970	397	749	
	Kyaukpadaung	2	3,147	973	4,120	729	8,147	
	Sandoway	1	2,059	1,022	3,081	611	2,659	
	Total	8	11,767	3,913	15,680	3,347	11,767	
PEGU	Harthawaddy including Rangoon Town	6	27,665	14,986	42,651	6,730	27,665	
	Pegu	3	3,986	576	3,862	1,277	3,286	
	Tharavaddy	6	4,799	1,753	6,552	2,096	4,799	
	Prome	7	7,291	970	8,931	2,650	7,291	
	Total	22	43,041	18,285	61,326	12,753	43,041	
IRERAWADDY	Thongwa	5	7,068	1,090	8,158	2,282	7,068	
	Bassein	4	5,549	1,430	6,979	2,978	5,549	
	Henzada	5	4,254	926	5,180	1,549	4,254	
	Thayetmyo	3	3,562	700	4,262	1,415	3,562	
	Total	17	20,433	4,146	24,579	8,224	20,433	
TENASSERIM	Amherst including Moulmein Town	6	14,260	1,976	15,836	3,707	14,260	
	Tavoy	3	2,289	579	2,868	847	2,289	
	Mergui	1	761	198	959	267	761	
	Shwegyin	6	3,000	576	4,176	2,316	3,600	
	Toungoo	2	2,849	220	3,069	826	2,849	
	Salween	1	773	443	1,216	376	773	
	Total	19	24,532	3,392	27,924	8,339	24,532	
	GRAND TOTAL	66	99,773	29,736	129,509	32,663	99,773	

APPENDIX TO PART III.

RETURNS OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

- *(Referred to in paragraph 228, page 80 of Part II.)*
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[No. 90.]

Statistics of Telegraph Lines and Offices in Burma for the year 1891-92.

LINES.

MILEAGE OF LINES.				MILEAGE OF WIRES.			
At the end of previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.	At the end of previous year.	Added during the year.	Deducted during the year.	Remaining at the end of the year.
4,190	398	...	4,588	9,208*	849	...	10,147*

* Including 64 miles of cable.

OFFICES.

			Number of telegraph offices open at end of previous year.	Add number opened during year.	Deduct number closed during the year.	Number open at the end of the year.	Number of telegrams despatched during the year from Government offices.	Increase on previous year.	Indian share of collections.
									Rs. A. P.
Government offices	...	...	87	16	2	101	532,281	29,206	8,15,575 14 5
Railway and Canal offices	...	...	82	13	...	95			
Offices not open for paid telegrams	...	...	83	27	11	99			
Total	...	...	252	56	13	295			

Names of Offices opened and closed during the year.

OPENED.				CLOSED.	
GOVERNMENT OFFICES.		RAILWAY OFFICES.		GOVERNMENT OFFICES.	
Banmauk.	Mansi.	Amarapura Shore.	Kambalu.	Hlaingdet.	Kawlin.
Manaung.	Myitkyina.	Kinn.	Kodaungbo.		
Momeik.	Nampaung.	Möksogyön.	Padu.		
Myitkyo.	Pinlebu.	Paukkaw.	Sagaing Shore.		
Pegu.	Shwebo Cantonment.	Sayi.	Shwebo.		
Sadon.	Thibaw.	Tantabin.	Wetlet.		
Thamakan.	Wundho.	Ywataung.			
Waingunaw.					
Lashio.					

APPENDIX TO PART III.

• UPPER BURMA STATISTICAL RETURNS.

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE TERRITORIES UNDER THE CIVIL AND POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, BURMA.
UPPER BURMA.

[No. 1.]

1.—Area Cultivated and Uncultivated for the year 1891-92.

Division.	District.	2	3	Deduct		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Pendatory and tribu-	Area for which no re-							
1			Area according to profes-	lary States.	turns exist.	Net area by professional	Corresponding area in vil-	Forests.	Not available for culti-	Cultural waste other than	Current fallows.	Net area cropped during the year.
NORTHERN	Mandalay	...	1,844,000	...	...	1,844,000	1,844,000	...	894,000	200,000	110,000	100,000
	Bhamo	...	6,272,000	...	...	6,272,000	6,272,000	...	864,510	5,066,630	2,640	13,160
	Katha	...	9,312,000 (a)	...	...	9,312,000	9,312,000	...	2,950,000	2,550,360	100,000	65,740
	Shwabo	...	1,976,142 (b)	...	...	1,976,142	1,976,142	...	817,951	684,612	437,007	97,072
	Ruby Mines	...	1,408,000	...	...	1,408,000	1,408,000	...	1,126,437	278,560	1,485	1,008
	Total	...	16,311,142	...	...	16,311,142	16,311,142	...	6,002,628	9,366,102	684,082	264,580
CENTRAL	Ye-u	...	3,392,000 (c)	...	...	3,392,000	3,392,000	...	1,405,585	1,700,943	120,648	44,424
	Sagging	...	1,163,916	...	...	1,163,916	1,163,916	...	780,179	141,778	13,788	238,401
	Lower Chindwin	...	2,176,000	...	...	2,176,000	2,176,000	...	1,318,200	543,769	78,176	233,765
	Upper Chindwin	...	12,160,000 (d)	1,049,600	1,292,800	9,817,600	9,817,600	...	7,362,630	2,415,040	2,633	33,167
	Total	...	18,891,916	1,049,600	1,292,800	16,549,516	16,549,516	...	10,886,674	4,664,970	215,215	572,637
SOUTHERN	Myingyan	...	1,968,080	...	...	1,968,080	1,968,080	...	777,900	600,000	165,386	499,794
	Pakokku	...	4,092,000 (e)	...	...	4,092,000	4,092,000	...	2,531,384	1,660,433	80,310	8,747
	Minbu	...	8,965,344 (f)	...	...	1,965,344	1,965,344	...	569,415	915,624	203,725	313,119
	Magwe	...	3,200,000	...	...	3,200,000	3,200,000	...	2,638,000	300,000	72,000	290,140
	Total	...	11,163,424	...	...	11,163,424	11,163,424	...	6,506,700	2,775,857	590,627	1,290,240
EASTERN	Kranks	...	672,000 (g)	...	320,640	351,360	351,360	...	6,663	166,901	53,079	191,744
	Meiktila	...	1,920,000	...	...	1,920,000	1,920,000	...	641,070	1,069,130	230,475	136,125
	Yamethin	...	1,920,000	...	...	1,920,000	1,920,000	...	1,293,300	686,575	...	100,125
	Pymana	...	1,632,000 (g)	96,000	908,526	627,474	627,474	...	553,040	50,000	...	24,434
	Total	...	6,144,000	96,000	1,229,166	4,818,834	4,818,834	...	2,334,073	1,809,606	269,527	385,628
	GRAND TOTAL	...	52,510,482	1,145,600	2,521,966	48,842,916	48,842,916	...	25,730,075	18,636,535	1,753,451	2,512,835

NOTE.—The area under forests is left blank as it is not accurately known.
(a) Revised figures owing to the transfer of two circles to Shwabo and four circles to Ye-u.
(b) Revised figures owing to the transfer of two circles from Katha.
(c) Revised figures and includes 300 square miles transferred from Katha.
(d) Revised figures supplied by the Survey Department.
(e) Revised figures owing to the inclusion of the Kale State.
(f) Revised figures owing to the transfer of five circles from Minbu to Pakokku.
(g) Revised figures owing to the inclusion of the Pymana tract.

A.2.—CHARACTER OF THE SURFACE.

3.—Climate.

1891.

[No. 2.]
[No. 3.]

Division.	District.	RAINFALL IN INCHES.			AVERAGE TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE.												CLOUD PROPORTION 0 TO 10.		
		January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	May.				July.				December.				January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
					Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.			
NORTHERN	Mandalay	2.14	11.74	4.89	85.0	78.2	105.4	71.0	94.0	72.0	98.6	70.1	65.0	51.4	86.0	61.6	4.34	7.30	4.72
	Bhamo	5.46	50.84	8.62	96	70.8	103	66	90.9	75.3	97.4	73.4	78.0	50.8	83.0	43.0	4	7	4
	Katha	10.32	19.71	3.60	...	...	90	80	...	...	96	75	...	...	83	53	.....	.....	.....
	Shwebo	1.67	21.69	1.46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Ruby Mines	8.63	51.23	7.34	85.09	62.50	90	56.50	77.80	68.10	85	65.50	70.10	41	72	32	3	7	3
CENTRAL	Ye-u	1.52	20.03	2.81	102.32	75.67	104	70	100.74	80.35	102	78	94.13	62.06	96	60	.....	.....	.....
	Sagaing	1.67	11.36	3.54	90.13	67.65	106	52	92.59	80.30	100	75	87.58	76.89	95	55	.....	.....	.....
	Lower Chindwin	2.76	10.89	8.27	99.22	*	106	*	95	*	100	*	74.38	*	82	*	.....	.....	.....
	Upper Chindwin	8.30	46.60	6.07	60.97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Myingyan	1.34	13.22	6.59	98.0	73.2	106.4	73.2	84.0	78.2	96.8	78.2	74.6	53.0	84.8	53.0	.....	.....	.....
SOUTHERN	Pakokku	0.50	7.53	6.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Minbu	0.68	12.06	6.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
	Magwe	1.80	15.32	8.71	161	179	105	74	90	75	94	72	81	60	87	56	.....	.....	.....
	Kyaukse	1.76	11.79	3.90	...	...	103.6	78	...	...	96	98	...	...	82	57	.....	.....	.....
	Mektila	2.30	14.31	7.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....
EASTERN	Yamethin	1.21	18.88	11.32	95.7	76.3	103	73	89.4	72.7	99	71	79.4	59.7	82	51	.....	.....	.....
	Pyinmana	3.04	27.51	9.31	99	80	105	74	87	75	91	75	76	84	83	64	.....	.....	.....

* Not-recorded.

Not recorded.

I.C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY.

The chief authority in Upper Burma is the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, 1891-92.

Name of Commissioner-ship.	Name of executive district.	Number of judicial and revenue subdivisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of police.	Total cost of officials and police of all kinds.	REVENUE DEMAND.		Hawthorne.
													Land (including the- thamada).	Gross.	
NORTHERN	Mandalay ...	5	2,100	374,060	...	865	20	17	30	8	1,157	8,09,562	Rs.	Rs.	7,05,108
	Bhamo ...	4	9,800	92,660	...	352	9	10	95	15	238	3,45,500	4,61,345	2,31,017	2,31,017
	Katha ...	5	6,000	115,411	...	456	18	13	43	11	235	5,40,878	3,92,181	4,40,400	4,40,400
	Shwabo ...	3	2,680	135,255	...	122	1	12	23	11	419	2,95,473	3,02,504	3,52,167	3,52,167
	Ruby Mines ...	1	2,000	26,134	...	122	5	5	29	10	73	213,238	47,696	77,722	77,722
CENTRAL	Total	18	22,580	743,520	.....	2,166	65	61	...	...	2,172	22,61,650	13,16,216	18,02,534	18,02,534
	Ye-u ...	2	5,000	92,549	...	470	9	9	54	11	278	2,50,330	78,661	88,337	88,337
	Sagaing ...	3	1,836	248,207	...	592	13	13	24	10	483	1,71,822	5,56,149	6,55,117	6,55,117
	Lower Chindwin ...	2	3,400	232,245	...	888	10	12	40	10	295	4,45,178	3,15,805	3,54,541	3,54,541
	Upper Chindwin ...	4	19,000	97,793	...	665	13	13	150	20	398	63,000	2,34,399	2,62,905	2,62,905
SOUTHERN	Total	11	29,236	670,794	.....	2,605	45	47	...	...	1,454	9,17,390	11,85,054	13,60,720	13,60,720
	Mingyan ...	3	3,737	351,411	...	888	13	29	20	6	691	1,99,744	4,41,147	5,38,398	5,38,398
	Pakokku ...	4	6,160	303,753	...	1,213	15	28	49	12	635	4,57,671	6,82,018	7,55,704	7,55,704
	Minbu ...	3	3,210	224,475	...	850	13	13	28	12	638	4,05,373	4,16,118	5,39,940	5,39,940
	Magwe ...	3	5,500	219,190	...	555	12	12	30	6	430	4,53,494	4,02,094	5,22,849	5,22,849
EASTERN	Total	13	18,607	1,098,829	.....	3,485	53	82	...	...	2,294	15,16,212	19,41,462	23,49,575	23,49,575
	Meiktila ...	3	3,600	206,630	...	1,006	11	10	40	8	393	1,25,109	1,19,543	1,41,403	1,41,403
	Yamethin ...	2	3,000	160,662	...	837	7	8	52	15	390	5,51,325	1,53,459	2,05,562	2,05,562
	Pymmana ...	2	6,000	56,349	...	317	6	6	25	9	392	3,12,600	1,04,515	1,41,422	1,41,422
	Kyaukse ...	3	1,050	136,622	...	541	10	10	22	8	392	2,38,535	5,69,459	6,71,695	6,71,695
GRAND TOTAL UPPER BURMA ...	Total	10	13,050	550,288	.....	2,701	35	37	...	...	1,567	12,25,569	9,36,976	12,22,492	12,22,492
	Total	52	83,473	3,063,426	.....	10,957	203	218	...	...	7,487	59,25,821	63,79,698	67,85,611	67,85,611

* Exclusive of Kachin villages on the hills.

I. D.—POPULATION.

[No. 7.]

District.	INHABITED HOUSES.			POPULATION.				CLASSIFICATION OF POPULATION.								OCCUPATION.		Prevailing language.	Immigrants.		
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children under 14 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists.	Aborigines and others.			Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.
						Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indians and other mixed classes.	Natives.									
NORTH-BURMA.	2,389	74,573	76,962	165,350	171,781	18,650	18,279	374,060	178.12	471	402	2,192	9,913	18,493	...	340,876	2,013	89,579	284,481	...	
	20	10,211	10,231	22,147	15,797	8,114	8,199	92,630*	9.46	500	150	169	3,451	942	...	45,741	41,707*	55,000	37,000	...	
	3	15,082	15,085	46,572	45,590	11,643	11,605	115,411(a)	19.24	27	54	54	1,723	893	...	108,554	3,514	83,491	31,720	...	
	...	3,979	3,979	15,883	8,122	1,149	940	26,134	13.06	202	11	56	775	302	...	23,472	1,313	102,563	35,828	...	
	19	29,571	29,583	59,939	66,455	5,838	6,070	138,331(b)	51.62	521	386	791	126	3,391	...	133,146	...	102,563	35,828	...	
Total	2,424	133,416	135,840	309,891	307,745	45,414	45,143	746,596	33.97	1,721	973	3,533	15,688	24,021	4	651,834	43,842	339,452	407,137	...	
CENTRAL-BURMA.	...	19,845	19,345	26,606	32,015	16,106	17,822	92,549 (c)	18.70	95	24	700	398	398	...	90,832	...	15,890	76,749	...	
	...	45,532	45,451	101,481	118,555	13,612	13,959	248,307	135.19	156	2	641	1,319	1,541	...	234,382	166	135,322	114,855	...	
	...	41,493	41,580	88,395	117,024	12,729	13,897	232,245	68.31	15	11	12	374	436	...	231,087	320	129,579	102,666	...	
	...	18,798	18,798	42,794	43,131	12,146	13,145	111,216 (d)	5.85	17	30	48	700	600	...	109,611	210	97,816	13,400	...	
	Total	96	125,168	125,264	259,476	311,125	54,793	58,823	684,217	23.43	213	67	1,401	2,963	2,965	...	675,912	696	370,547	307,670	...
SOUTH-BURMA.	144	55,173	56,317	143,795	165,822	20,891	20,993	331,411	94.04	349	101	145	1,385	1,213	...	317,968	249	109,832	151,579	...	
	124	55,964	56,088	88,325	98,033	59,514	66,107	312,469 (e)	59.65	30	21	100	1,310	1,330	...	301,218	8,000	94,638	28,381	...	
	79	44,519	44,598	71,690	80,126	33,353	31,050	216,219 (f)	67.36	23	20	9	290	385	...	204,041	11,481	132,183	64,036	...	
	30	34,911	34,941	92,909	97,834	14,398	14,049	219,190	39.85	91	6	142	714	725	...	216,931	581	133,143	66,047	...	
	Total	377	191,567	191,944	506,719	441,815	128,096	132,199	1,098,829	59.05	493	148	386	3,670	3,658	..	1,070,138	20,311	788,766	310,043	...
EAST-BURMA.	11	30,792	30,803	55,677	57,240	7,086	6,619	126,632	120.59	64	33	93	528	3,133	...	122,703	68	70,982	55,640	...	
	25	97,845	97,870	83,577	96,071	13,386	13,616	206,650	68.88	270	16	34	1,109	1,274	...	203,327	116	145,255	62,395	...	
	13	29,465	29,478	67,566	71,504	10,858	10,734	160,692	53.55	63	40	89	1,213	5,289	...	153,308	660	111,656	40,006	...	
	31	10,498	10,529	20,543	23,207	3,463	3,136	56,349	9.39	54	34	406	1,054	1,476	...	50,881	2,044	27,265	29,084	...	
	Total	80	108,600	108,660	233,363	248,022	34,793	34,105	550,263	42.17	451	123	632	3,904	11,572	5	530,713	2,887	354,158	196,125	...
GRAND TOTAL	2,977	553,751	561,728	1,199,449	1,308,707	263,096	270,270	3,079,925	36.90	2,878	1,311	5,972	26,225	42,311	9	2,928,023	72,666	1,858,950	1,230,975	...	

* Include 38,403 population of the excluded tracts of the Bhamo district, details of which are not available.

(a) This is the population according to the census. No alteration is made owing to the transfer of four circles, as the population of Wundwin is believed to have been under-estimated at the census.

(b) Increase due to the transfer of two circles from Katha.

(c) Excludes the circles transferred from Katha.

(d) Increase due to the inclusion of the Kalé State.

(e) Difference due to the transfer of five circles from Mibu.

(f) Burmese, Shan, and Kachin.

(g) Burmese and Shan.

(h) Burmese.

I.E.—FISCAL.
Survey and Settlement.
Survey.

[No. 8.]

AREA PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED IN MILES.				COST PER MILE.				SURVEYED DURING THE YEAR WITH COST PER MILE.			
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.	Trigonometrically.	
		By villages.	By fields.							Area.	Cost per mile.
Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Cost per mile.
.....	42,840(a)	.....	3,202	.....	.....	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	24,075(b)	4
						221				2,728(c)	198

(a) Cost of 1,300 square miles not known.
(b) Surveys were carried on in the Upper Chindwin (5,000 square miles), Yen (1,900 square miles), Katha (6,425 square miles), Bhamo (4,350 square miles), and Ruby Mines districts (500 square miles), in the Northern Shan States (2,150 square miles) and the Manipur column (3,750 square miles) at a total cost of Rs. 98,417.
(c) One thousand three hundred and seventy square miles were traversed by the Survey of India and 26 square miles by the party under Mr. Gibson. Details of the cost of these surveys is not known. The total cost of cadastral and traverse surveys was Rs. 5,14,086.

Settlement.

Nature of settlement.		Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
Settled in perpetuity Settled for 30 years and upwards Settled for 10 and under 30 years Settled under 10 years Settled in progress	...	Sq. miles.	Rs.	.....	
	...				
	...				
	...				
Total		.....	.....	.....	
Settlements previously made including full record of rights		.....	.....	.....	
Settlements without such record		.....	.....	.....	
Settlements during the year	Detailed	.....	.....	.....	
	Summary	.....	.....	.....	

Note.—In the Mandalay district 75 square miles were drawn up in 1888-89, but the rates of assessment have not yet been sanctioned.
In the Kyaukse district 549 square miles were drawn up in 1890-91, but the rates of assessment have not yet been sanctioned.

I.E.—FISCAL.

Incidence of the Land Revenue on Area and Population in Upper Burma for the year 1892.

[No. 9.]

1	District.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	
		Total area by survey less reservations.	Balance of area fully as- sessed.	Total land revenue (ex- cluding cesses) of dis- trict (column 2).	Population of district.	Land revenue per head of population (column 7 and 9).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 8).	For total area.	For cultivated area only.	Population of fully as- sessed area.	Land revenue assessment per head of population (column 8 and 10).	Number of towns.	Aggregate population.
NORTHERN DIVISION.	Mandalay	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Rs. A. P.	No.	No.
		1,344,000	52,475	4,67,088 (a)	374,060	1.25	1,91,856 (a)	3 10 6	3 10 6	78,000	2 7 4	1	187,910
	Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		6,372,000	13,115	1,12,486	92,660	1.21	18,386	1 6 5	1 6 5	24,500	0 12 0	...	...
	Katha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5,312,000	17,862	3,92,161	115,411	3.40	89,021	4 15 8	4 15 8	107,292	0 13 3	...	...
	Shwebo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1,975,142	5,018	3,07,388 (b)	138,331	2.23	10,562 (b)	2 1 8	2 1 8	2,424	4 5 9	...	...
	Ruby Mines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1,408,000	1,578	47,696	26,134	1.83	11,006	6 15 7	6 15 7	4,000	2 12 0	...	...
CENTRAL DIVISION.	Ye-u	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		16,311,142	80,068	13,35,769	746,596	1.77	3,20,631	3 9 0	3 9 0	216,216	1 7 9	...	...
	Sagahing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		3,392,000	484	75,661	95,549	0.84	21	0 0 8	0 0 8	Not known.	...	...	...
	Lower Chindwin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1,160,116	21,920	5,56,189	246,207	2.24	1,02,630	4 10 11	4 10 11	34,184	3 0 1	...	...
	Upper Chindwin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		2,176,000	2,902	3,15,805	232,245	1.36	3,077	1 1 0	1 1 0	1,800	1 14 9	...	...

I-E.—FISCAL.

[No. 10.] 3.—Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government for the year 1891-92.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
				Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.
I.—Revenue payers paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Village communities. ...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Revenue payers paying from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 5,000 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Village communities. ...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Revenue payers paying from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 100 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Village communities. ...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Revenue payers paying less than Rs. 100 revenue.	(a) Individuals under law of primogeniture. ...	2,424	76	2,424	5,018	2'07
	(b) Individuals and families under ordinary law. ...	...	...	...	...	...
	(c) Village communities. ...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Peasant proprietors paying separately	37,920	1,704	63,198	168,862	4'45	...
VI.—Holders of wholly or partly revenue-free tenures.	In perpetuity ... 421,494	5,948	307,721	2,210,500	5'25	...
	For life or lives ... 1	1	9	35	35'00	...
VII.—Landholders who have redeemed the revenue.	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Purchasers of waste-land	...	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—Others ...	46,238	2,088	43,452	220,651	4'77	...
Total	508,017	9,817	506,804	2,605,156	5'13	...

I-E.—FISCAL.

[No. 11.] 4.—Register of Transfers of Landed Property during the year 1891-92.

Class of towns.	NUMBER OF TRANSFERS.		TOTAL ACRES TRANSFERRED.	
	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.	By order of Court.	By private contract or gift.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.
Proprietors, revenue-paying ...	...	146	...	590
Mandalay ...	...	16	...	2
Bhamo ...	...	40	17	350
Saguing ...	...	517	...	6,114
Meiktila ...	...	4	292	519
Pyinmana ...	36	...	...	...
Total	41	723	309	7,575
Proprietors wholly or partially revenue free.	...	554	...	66
Mandalay ...	260	...	27	...
Lower Chindwin ...	20	...	69	...
Pakokku ...	81	159	175	602
Minbu ...	20	63	35	169
Meiktila ...	41	168	93	4,651
Yamethin ...	70	215	1,012	1,704
Total	492	1,159	1,411	7,192
Those who have statutory (or otherwise recognized) powers of transfer.	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	533	1,882	1,720	14,767

I-E.—FISCAL.

6.—Land Revenue.

APPENDICES.

clxxvii.

Description of revenue.	REVENUE LAST YEAR.		REVENUE THIS YEAR.		Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue, with explanations of any items.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years.	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	
Settled estates added to revenue-roll during present year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Settled estates taken off revenue-roll during present year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Collections from Government estates	7,63,392	6,51,998	9,99,001	8,72,100	87,652	7,84,443	1,19,777	..	..	
Income from sale of Government estates	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above	47,88,205	44,95,767	45,84,813	40,73,583	3,52,251	37,21,332	3,50,343	54	..	
Total	55,51,597	51,47,765	55,88,814	49,45,683	4,39,903	45,05,780	4,70,120	54	..	

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

II.B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 16.] 1.—Showing the number of Judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising Appellate or Original Criminal Jurisdiction in Upper Burma on the last day of the year 1891, with the cost of Tribunals.

Name of district.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFICERS EXERCISING ORIGINAL OR APPELLATE JURISDICTION.						TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED.				Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.	Remarks.	18	Euro- pean.	Native.
						ORIGINAL OR APPELLATE JURISDICTION.						TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED.									
						Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of districts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Appeals.	Original.	Appeals.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		Grades of Judicial Officers.			
Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Officers exercising both Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.	1		
	Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Judicial Commissioner	4		
	Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sessions Judges	...		
Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Judge of Mandalay	...		
	Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	District Magistrates	17		
	Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assistant or Extra Assistant Commissioners with Appellate powers.	1		
Officers exercising Original Jurisdiction only.																					
Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Assistant Commissioners	18		
	Criminal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Extra Assistant Commissioners	15		
	Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Myocks	16		
Special Magistrates, section 14, C. C. P.																					
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly																					
Benches of Honorary Magistrates																					
Total	88,473	3,063,426	4	17	50	1	4	17	84	113	13,127	397	680	2,294	1,44,576	4,45,700	13	...	...	...	

I B.—JUDICIAL.

2.—Showing the number of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Description of offence.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.					Remarks.		
	2	3	4	5	6			
	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.*	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.
	10							
Offence of abetment, Chapter V	14	11	16	44	20	24	...	...
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquility, Chapter VIII	80	79	87	297	101	195	...	...
Offences by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX	101	97	103	131	33	88	...	...
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X	155	154	142	228	74	146	...	...
Raise evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI	239	227	228	452	125	301	...	...
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII	24	23	26	37	12	25	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	7	7	5	36	12	26	...	...
Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency, &c., Chapter XIV	544	517	489	898	183	632	...	...
Offences affecting religion, Chapter XV	96	94	19	61	13	48	...	...
Offences affecting life and the concealment of births.	132	124	190	258	47	174	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI.	5	5	4	5	3	2	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII.	740	731	598	1,067	633	387	...	...
Extortion	96	94	92	139	69	68	...	...
Robbery and dacoity	994	988	982	1,664	1,031	596	...	...
Criminal misappropriation of property	60	60	46	79	49	27	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	98	98	66	80	35	41	...	...
Receiving of stolen property	8	7	10	10	...	10	...	...
Cheating	4,290	3,910	1,946	2,856	...	2,008	...	...
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	66	66	64	94	42	46	...	...
Mischief	432	382	863	893	152	701	...	...
Criminal trespass	145	137	124	207	86	115	...	...
Offences relating to documents and to trade, &c., Chapter XVIII	215	198	199	281	102	117	...	...
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX	261	236	242	476	147	328	...	...
Defamation, Chapter XX	118	106	108	126	71	43	...	...
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII	8	8	8	18	12	1	...	...
Attempt to commit hurt, Chapter XXIII	314	303	284	570	391	161	...	...
Offences under special and local laws	882	818	645	1,126	682	995	...	...
	22	20	21	26	13	11	...	...
	13	13	18	33	9	24	...	...
	75	73	76	96	77	19	...	...
	64	58	57	69	41	15	...	...
	311	304	885	463	288	149	...	...
	5,747	5,656	5,799	10,499	2,024	8,348	...	...
Total	16,294	15,525	13,483	23,191	7,970	15,291	133	397

* Includes committals and references.

[illegible]

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

3.—Showing miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Name of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.—Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, section 250.	25	20	13	17	
2.—Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI	5	6	.....	6	
3.—Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapters XXXIX and XLII	36	63	14	48	One absconded.
4.—Non-attendance of jurors or assessors under Chapter XXIII, section 333	.....	.....	.....	.....	
5.—Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXV	.....	.....	.....	.....	
6.—Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace	11	13	3	9	One pending.
7.—Security for good behaviour under Chapter VIII	353	413	155	251	Seven pending.
8.—Proceedings against local nuisance, Chapters X and XI	3	5	.....	6	
9.—Possession, Chapters XII and XLVII	11	15	11	4	
10.—Maintenance, Chapter XXIII	320	321	163	154	Four pending.
Total	764	864	353	493	One absconded, 12 pending.

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

[No. 20.] 4.—Statement showing the general result of Criminal trials in the Tribunals of various classes in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Class of tribunal.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.												Remarks.	
	Total number of persons under trial	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.				Convicted		Discharged or acquitted.	Committed or referred.	Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.		Number of witnesses examined.
		3	4	5	6	7								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Subordinate Magistrates..	Special Magistrates under section 14	19	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	17	2-88	...	
	Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	20,139	98	6,666	9,030	3,449	587	309	11,931	5-38	Not obtainable.	...	...	
	Honorary Magistrates	397	...	50	19	303	...	25	289	2-36				
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under section 319, Criminal Procedure Code.	462	3	119	275	21	38	6	247	8-46	...	...	...	...	
Chief Magistrates of districts	1,720	31	466	878	152	171	22	1,001	8-44	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Sessions	454	1	69	307	...	42	35	220	39-5	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	33	...	...	32	...	...	1	32	20-18	...	...	...	...	
Total	23,294	133	7,370	10,560	3,925	838	398	13,197	6-21	36,416				

5.—Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Class of tribunal.	PERSONS SENTENCED TO										DETAIL OF PUNISHMENTS.																			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	IMPRISONMENT.				Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	FINE.										IMPRISONMENT.						WHIPPED.			
				Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.				Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	Fifteen days and under.	Six months and under.	Two years and under.	Seven years and under.	Above seven years.	Ten stripes and under.	Twenty stripes and under.	Thirty stripes and under.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.	
Village Officers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Special Magistrates under section 14.	..	..	..	10	..	..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125 4 0	121 15 11	0 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Subordinate Magistrates sitting singly.	..	..	..	2,344	180	2	9,812	503	201	104	6,903	2,599	211	96	3	..	1,42,018 12 6	1,17,546 2 9	7,343 12 6	241	1,639	689	9	..	97	242	164	..	..	..
Honorary Magistrates	..	..	..	..	..	..	322	..	..	..	319	8	..	..	..	..	833 0 0	831 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under section 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	..	..	..	220	..	2	69	34	2	2	16	42	7	4	..	..	2,800 9 0	1,356 10 3	3 0 0	1	41	150	30	..	..	16	18	..	..	..
Chief Magistrates of Districts...	..	..	..	602	29	2	433	138	56	17	165	185	47	32	4	..	29,649 5 0	18,373 14 5	2,447 3 0	27	217	250	153	1	12	43	73	..	..	..
Courts of Sessions	..	119	..	187	..	6	9	27	1	1	5	2	2	..	..	..	500 0 0	100 0 0	..	..	9	10	151	18	..	..	..	27	1	..
Superior Courts	28	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	28	122	..	3,364	159	12	1,065	694	260	124	7,412	2,835	267	132	7	..	1,75,926 14 6	1,38,323 11 4	9,794 1 6	263	1,912	1,103	344	19	109	301	284	1	..	..

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

PART I.

[No. 22.] 5A.—Statement showing Whippings inflicted under sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864, and under section 7 (r) (c) of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, in lieu of other punishments in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES AWARDED.														Remarks.	
		5 and under		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.		Total.			
		First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
	IN LIEU OF OTHER PUNISHMENTS. Sections 2 and 3, Act VI of 1864.																
378 379 380 381 382	Theft	0 19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
388 389		Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
411 412			Dishonestly receiving stolen property	1 ...	...	4 ...	...	5 ...	...	3 1	...	1 ...	...	4 ...	...	18 1	
454		Lurking house-trespass Lurking house-trespass by night		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 ...	...	1 5	...	2 6	
457			Offence under section 14, Act III of 1880 Section 7 (1) (c) of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
302 304 307	Murder Culpable homicide not amounting to murder Attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
325 326 327 329 333		Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
382			Theft, preparation having been made for causing hurt, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
386 387	Extortion			...	...	2 ...	...	...	...	1 1	...	...	...	...	...	4	
392 393 394 395 396 397 398 399 400 401 402			Robbery and dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 ...	...	3	
413	Dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
435 436		Mischief by fire, &c.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
455 456 459 460		Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
506	Criminal intimidation, if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c. Abetment of any of the foregoing offences Attempt to commit any of those which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences. Excise Act Giving false evidence			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
193 I. P. C.					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

PART II.

[No. 22.] 5A.—Statement showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, sections 3 and 4, Act VI of 1864, and section 7 (1) (c) of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886, in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Section of Indian Penal Code.	Offence for which awarded.	NUMBER OF STRIPES.							Remarks.	
		5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Section 3, Act VI of 1864.										
378	Theft	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		
379		...	...	...	13	3	...	...		
380		...	...	4	1	2	...	...		
381		...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
382	Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
383		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
388		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
389		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	...	...	2	...	...	2	4		
412		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
434		Lurking house-trespass	...	...	...	...	1	...		1
437		Lurking house-trespass by night, offence under section 14, Act III of 1880.	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
Section 4, Act VI of 1864.										
193	Giving or fabricating false evidence ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1		
194		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
196		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
211		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
377	False charge of unnatural offence ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
354		Assault	...	...	...	...	...	...		
375		Rape	...	...	...	...	...	...		
377		Unnatural offence	...	...	...	...	...	...		
392	Robbery and dacoity	...	...	...	3	...	3	6		
393		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
394		...	...	...	...	...	5	5		
395		...	...	...	...	...	9	9		
396	Receiving stolen property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
397		...	...	...	4	1	17	22		
398		...	...	...	...	1	...	1		
399		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
400	Forgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
401		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
402		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
413		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
454	Lurking house-trespass, &c.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1		
455		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
457		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
458		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Section 7 (1) (c) of the Upper Burma Laws Act, 1886.										
302	Murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
304	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
307	Attempt to murder	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
325	Voluntarily causing hurt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
326		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
327		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
329		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
333	Theft	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
382		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
386		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
387		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
393	Extortion	...	...	...	...	...	1	1		
393		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
394		...	...	...	...	...	4	4		
395		...	...	...	...	...	3	3		
396	Robbery and dacoity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
397		...	...	...	...	...	13	13		
398		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
399		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
400	Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
401		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
402		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
412		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
435	Mischief by fire, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
436		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
437		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
440		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
455	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
456		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
458		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
459		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
460	Lurking house-trespass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506	Criminal intimidation if threat be to cause death or grievous hurt. Abetment of any of the foregoing offences ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506	Attempt to commit any of those offences which are not themselves expressed to be attempts to commit offences. Gambling Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
506		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...		...	...	8	22	8	82	120		

PART III.

[No. 22.] 5A.—Statement showing Whippings inflicted under section 5, Act VI of 1864, on Juveniles, for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Offence.	STRIPES.												Total.	Remarks.
	5 and under.		6 to 10.		11 to 15.		16 to 20.		21 to 25.		26 to 30.			
	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Section 161, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. 273, do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. 285, do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. 324, do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. 325, do. ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. 379, do. ...	...	2	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	17	
Do. 380, do. ...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	6	
Do. 392, do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Do. 417, do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Do. 456, do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Do. 457, do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Total ...	4	...	7	...	11	...	3	...	1	...	7	...	33	

PART IV.

[No. 22.] 5A.—Statement showing relative number of times Whipping was awarded as compared with other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Punishment.	Number.	Remarks.
1	2	3
1. Total number of whippings awarded ...	694	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	3,292	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2).	3,986	
Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	17.41	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

6.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Class of tribunal.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of districts	100	5	16	28	2	17	28	..	2	..	2	9	
To Courts of Session	786	6	278	236	3	75	114	..	13	..	11	17	
To Superior Courts	253	..	111	95	..	28	4	..	2	..	13	14	
	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	
Total	1,092	11	405	359	8	120	146	..	17	..	26	15	
Revisions.													
By Chief Magistrates of districts	3,551	9	72	2,786	41	110	206	30	51	112	134	16	
By Courts of Session	941	..	450	319	..	..	..	..	..	104	68	20	
By Superior Courts	2,765	..	49	2,130	26	104	223	17	34	..	212	23	
Total	7,257	9	571	5,235	67	214	429	47	85	216	414	19	
GRAND TOTAL	8,979	20	976	5,594	75	334	575	47	102	216	440	18	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

9.—Statement showing the number and value of Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Class of Court.	NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED IN THE DIFFERENT COURTS.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits, the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Township Courts ...	946	3,542	1,638	1,130	1	...	...	...	197	Rs. A. P. 4,47,608 6 2	
Subdivisional tribunals ...	39	147	95	276	86	50	4	1	27	2,96,186 9 7	
Cantonment Judge ...	28	44	14	6	...	...	...	...	...	2,992 3 0	
Civil Court, Mandalay	3	10	7	41	56	45	9	3	30	2,56,650 11 1	
	129	363	142	211	...	...	...	...	...	70,552 7 8	
Chief Courts of districts ...	...	6	7	14	6	2	...	...	3	13,639 6 6	
Total ...	1,145	4,112	1,903	1,738	140	97	13	4	257	10,87,629 12 0	

II-B.—JUDICIAL.

10.—Statement showing the business of the Civil Appellate Courts in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Part I.—Appeals from Decrees.

Class of Court.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	HEARD EX-PARTE.				CONTESTED.				Pending.	Of those pending for more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section 561 of Act XIV of 1892.	Remarks
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of districts	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	
Chief Appellate Courts of districts	585	...	6	25	35	3	8	1	237	39	138	15	28	3	31	...	
Courts of Subdivisional tribunals	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	3	2	...	...	13	...	
Total	601	...	6	25	35	3	9	1	237	39	141	17	28	3	31	...	

Statement No. 10 (Civil), Part II, for the year 1891—Blank.

[No. 28.] II-B.—JUDICIAL. 11.—Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil Courts in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Class of tribunal.	APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF.				AMOUNT REALIZED		NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS										Remarks.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the Courts.	APPLICATIONS DISPOSED OF.				AMOUNT REALIZED		NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.	Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	With the issue of process.		Without the issue of process.		On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which moveable property		On which immoveable property				On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														

[No. 29.] II-B.—JUDICIAL. 12.—Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, Upper Burma, for the year 1891.—Blank.

[No. 30.] II-B.—JUDICIAL. 13.—Statement showing use of Jurors and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in Upper Burma for the year 1891.—Blank.

II-C.—PRISONS.

[No. 32.]

1.—Statement showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all classes confined in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891.

I Station.	2 Place of confinement.	3 Class of prisoners.	4 Remained at the commencement of the year.		5 Received during the year.		6 Total.		7 Discharged from all causes.		8 Remaining at end of the year.		9 Daily average number of each class.		10 Total daily average of whole jail.	
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.
Mandalay	2nd class central jail	Convicts Under-trial	1,052	...	1,052	1,532	76	1,608	1,442	60	1,502	1,172	16	1,188	1,083	8
Myingyan	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	297	92	389	628	9	637	586	35	621	939	1	940	980	12
Minbu	4th class district jail	Convicts Under-trial	82	...	82	178	10	188	186	9	195	...	...	...	987	12
Pagan	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	103	...	103	270	8	278	262	7	269	...	...	...	89	...
Bhamo	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	60	...	60	89	13	102	129	11	140	...	...	...	78	1
Taungdwingyi	Ditto, subsidiary jail	Convicts Under-trial	23	...	23	175	56	231	244	58	302	...	...	...	77	1
Ye-u	Look-up	Convicts Under-trial	47	...	47	166	13	179	168	13	181	...	...	...	56	...
Monywa	4th class district jail	Convicts Under-trial	95	...	95	240	3	243	209	9	212	...	...	...	42	...
Yamethin	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	69	...	69	251	20	271	237	19	256	...	...	...	72	1
Shwabo	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	68	...	68	210	13	223	187	13	200	...	...	...	96	1
Meiktila	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	149	...	149	262	25	287	309	23	331	...	...	...	138	3
Magwe	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	156	...	156	257	47	304	283	13	296	...	...	...	156	2
Pymmana	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	52	...	52	170	8	178	170	9	179	...	...	...	56	...
Pakattu	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	57	...	57	301	16	317	273	17	290	...	...	...	76	...
Katha	Ditto	Convicts Under-trial	43	...	43	163	7	170	206	7	213	...	...	...	69	...
Kindat	Look-up	Convicts Under-trial	30	...	30	127	...	127	124	...	124	...	...	...	22	...
Total Upper Burma			2,974	95	3,069	4,994	255	5,249	4,801	243	5,043	3,167	38	3,205	3,084	29
GRAND TOTAL			3,071	27	3,098	7,160	376	7,536	6,951	361	7,312	3,280	42	3,322	3,230	...
Total			10,763	88	10,851	16,390	647	17,037	16,298	620	16,918	11,057	115	11,172	10,964	102
GRAND TOTAL			11,061	96	11,157	24,287	949	25,236	24,028	920	24,948	11,430	127	11,557	11,351	...

II-C.—PRISONS.

3.—Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Serial No.	Jail.	RELIGION.												AGE.				PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.										6												
		A						B		C		D.		E		A		B		C		D		Male.																
		Christians.						Mahomedans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		Female.																
		Europeans.			Eurasians.			Natives.			M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		G		H		I		J		K	
		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.		M.	F.	Total.
1	Mandalay	1	...	1	...	21	...	140	1	108	1	932	63	...	...	27	3	1,029	58	142	4	25	...	91	57	61	314	122	110	468	60	3	2	...	1,223	65	1,388	21		
2	Myingyan	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	13	...	164	18	...	...	...	...	165	14	24	3	2	8	22	4	16	56	23	...	70	12	3	5	...	191	20	211	4		
3	Minbu	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	151	8	...	...	2	2	151	6	16	...	2	...	19	4	...	...	12	...	...	67	4	3	1	...	171	8	179	2	
4	Pagan	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	73	13	...	...	1	2	72	7	9	4	...	...	10	...	1	35	12	1	...	23	10	3	...	...	82	13	95	1	
5	Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	23	...	109	2	...	...	...	...	146	1	29	...	1	1	13	...	2	59	29	3	...	53	1	...	...	1	176	2	178	...	
6	Taungdwingyi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	160	13	...	...	1	2	123	8	33	2	5	...	17	1	8	102	13	2	...	24	7	2	4	...	162	13	175	8	
7	Ye-u	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	102	11	...	...	...	...	89	9	21	2	2	...	26	...	...	81	5	...	...	...	6	3	2	...	112	11	123	...	
8	Manywa	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	180	8	...	...	3	...	154	8	36	...	7	...	32	1	...	99	...	...	...	65	1	...	...	2	200	3	203	3	
9	Yamethin	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	12	...	212	20	...	...	2	1	213	13	21	1	2	...	32	...	8	113	38	14	...	33	15	1	2	2	238	20	258	...	
10	Shwabo	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	17	...	114	12	...	...	...	...	132	11	20	2	1	...	21	...	...	68	6	...	...	38	10	1	2	...	158	13	166	...	
11	Meiktila	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	12	1	203	24	...	...	2	...	193	13	26	7	10	...	27	...	1	118	28	...	...	55	17	...	...	8	234	25	259	1	
12	Magwe	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	5	...	137	10	...	...	3	...	176	8	28	2	...	...	23	...	...	89	18	7	...	65	8	1	1	...	207	10	217	3	
13	Pyinmana	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	13	...	130	9	...	...	2	...	140	7	12	2	1	...	27	...	2	50	12	9	...	54	9	...	...	...	155	9	164	6	
14	Pakokku	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1	13	...	226	15	...	...	4	...	216	14	30	2	6	...	60	2	6	130	21	4	...	33	4	...	2	10	256	16	272	...	
15	Katha	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	9	...	110	7	...	...	...	...	106	5	21	2	1	...	15	2	18	54	9	...	...	30	5	1	1	...	128	7	135	2	
16	Kindat	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	15	...	99	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	17	...	...	...	20	...	1	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	120	...	
	Total	3	...	28	...	...	...	270	5	297	2	3,172	228	65	...	47	10	3,208	187	488	34	65	4	478	82	119	1,531	348	153	1,097	109	21	33	12	3,808	235	4,043	51		

[illegible]

II-C.—PRISONS.

[No. 36.] 5.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891 who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3			4				5			6			7							
Serial No.	Jail.	Number admitted during the year.			NUMBER PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.								Ratio per cent. of column 4-D to column 3.	Number previously convicted.			Remarks.					
					A		B		C		D											
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.											
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.										
					Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.						F.	Total.			
1	Mandalay	...	1,223	65	1,288	95	...	29	4	13	...	137	4	...	10-95	27	3	30	2	...	2	...
2	Mingyan	...	191	20	211	17	1	...	...	...	...	17	1	...	8-53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Minbu	...	171	8	179	8	...	3	...	1	...	12	...	...	6-70	2	2	4	...	...	...	...
4	Pagan	...	82	13	95	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	3-10	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
5	Bhamo	...	176	2	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	TaungGwngyi	...	162	13	175	13	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	7-43	1	2	3	...	...	...	...
7	Ye-u	...	112	11	123	4	1	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	4-88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Monywa	...	200	3	203	12	...	1	...	...	...	13	...	...	6-40	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
9	Yamethin	...	238	20	258	23	1	4	...	1	...	28	1	...	11-24	2	1	3	...	...	...	3
10	Shwabo	...	153	13	166	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	0-60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Meiktila	...	234	25	259	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	5-41	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
12	Magwe	...	207	10	217	16	...	5	...	...	...	21	...	...	9-68	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
13	Pyinmana	...	155	9	164	22	...	2	...	...	...	24	...	...	14-03	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
14	Pakokku	...	256	16	272	10	...	2	...	...	...	12	...	...	4-41	4	...	4	...	...	...	...
15	Katha	...	128	7	135	5	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	5-19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kindat	...	120	...	120	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	3,808	235	4,043	247	3	49	4	16	...	312	7	...	7-89	47	10	57	5	...	...	5

II-C.—PRISONS.

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II.C.—PRISONS.

[No. 38.]

7.—Statement showing the state of education of the Convicts imprisoned in, and released from, the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891.

1	2	3		3				5		6		7		8				9				10			
Serial No.	Jail.	Number imprisoned during the year.		OF THOSE IN COLUMNS 3 THERE WERE,				Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in jail.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read and write well.		OF THOSE IN COLUMN 7 THERE WERE, WHEN THEY LEFT JAIL,				Remarks.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
1	Mandalay	1,223	65	609	59	338	5	276	1	1,083	8	49	...	23	...	7	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Myingyan	191	20	87	20	91	...	13	...	980	12	173	...	110	...	38	...	65	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
3	Minbu	171	8	68	8	100	...	3	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Pagan	82	13	35	13	39	...	8	...	75	1	16	...	19	...	6	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bhamo	176	2	118	1	49	1	9	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Taungawingyi	162	13	52	13	104	...	6	...	50	...	6	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
7	Ye-u	112	11	39	11	61	...	12	...	39	...	3	...	12	...	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Monywa	200	3	122	2	65	1	13	...	113	...	26	...	41	...	15	...	23	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
9	Yamethin	238	20	112	20	126	...	...	...	65	1	20	...	19	...	9	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Shwebo	153	13	84	13	63	...	6	...	87	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Meiktila	234	25	142	25	92	...	...	...	138	3	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Magwe	207	10	65	9	38	1	104	...	149	2	36	...	17	...	10	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
13	Pyinmana	155	9	48	8	102	1	5	...	51	...	1	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pakokku	256	16	151	15	84	1	21	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Katha	128	7	63	6	55	1	10	...	56	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kandat	120	...	12	...	66	...	42	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3,308	235	1,807	223	1,473	11	523	1	3,064	28	369	...	272	...	109	...	149	...	14	...	...	...	...	...
																37	...	168	...	67	...	...	...	...	...

Serial No.	Jail.	3			4		5		6	
		AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS.			RATIONS.		ESTABLISHMENT.		POLICE GUARD.	
		Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.		A	B	A	B
						Total cost.	Rs. A. P.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.
1	Mandalay	1,021	20	...	1,111	Rs. 31,893	28 11 5	15 7 3	Rs. 17,166	...
2	Myingyan	993	7	...	999	26,332	26 5 9	16 1 7	16,085	...
3	Minbu	82	7	...	89	2,440*	27 6 8	52 6 6	4,664	...
4	Pagan	76	2	1	79	2,516	31 13 7	64 10 11	5,110	...
5	Bhamo	62	26	...	78	5,266	67 8 2	54 6 2	4,242	...
6	Taungthwingyi	50	6	...	56	1,696	28 8 0	77 12 0	4,354	...
7	Ye-u	39	3	...	42	1,608	35 14 6	91 14 6	3,860	...
8	Monywa	113	7	...	120	2,659	22 2 6	43 4 2	5,191	...
9	Yanathin	66	6	...	72	2,390	33 3 1	60 0 5	4,923	...
10	Shwebo	88	8	...	96	8,455	35 15 10	54 2 2	5,197	...
11	Meiktila	131	7	...	138	6,744	48 13 11	39 1 7	5,896	...
12	Magwe	151	5	...	156	6,095	39 1 2	15 0	5,606	...
13	Pyinmana	51	5	...	56	2,599	39 15 9	76 7 5	4,282	...
14	Pekokku	59	17	...	76	2,748	36 2 6	57 2 1	4,842	...
15	Katha	56	13	...	69	3,286	47 10 0	55 3 9	3,811	...
16	Kindat	35	7	...	92	1,905	68 6 6	80 12 9	1,977	...
	Total	3,113	146	1	3,259	1,92,877	31 8 3	29 5 4	95,805	...

* This is the expenditure for nine months only. The jail was vacated for alterations

II.C.—PRISONS.

[No. 39.] II.—Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

1	2	7			8		9		10	11	12
Serial No.	Jail.	HOSPITAL CHARGES.			CLOTHING.		CONTINGENCIES.		Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.	Serial No.
		A	B	C	A	B	A	B			
		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			
1	Mandalay	Rs. 1,222	Rs. A. P. 1 1 7	Rs. A. P. 37 0 6	Rs. 6,347	Rs. A. P. 5 11 5	R. 3,780	Rs. A. P. 3 6 5	Rs. 60,413	Rs. A. P. 54 6 0	1
2	Myingyan	3,058	3 1 0	145 9 11	2,232	2 3 9	2,960	2 15 5	50,557	50 11 6	2
3	Minbu	32	0 5 9	10 10 8	779	8 12 1	1,294	14 8 8	9,209	103 7 7	3
4	Pagan	122	1 8 9	30 8 0	483	6 1 10	400	5 1 0	8,631	109 4 1	4
5	Bhamo	98	1 4 1	32 10 8	90	1 2 6	1,270	16 4 6	10,965	140 9 5	5
6	Taungdwibgyi	107	1 14 7	53 8 0	342	6 1 9	960	17 2 3	7,359	131 6 7	6
7	Ye-u	7	0 2 8	.....	218	5 3 1	675	16 1 2	6,268	149 3 10	7
8	Monywa	36	0 4 10	9 0 0	477	3 15 7	658	5 7 9	9,021	75 2 10	8
9	Yamethin	67	0 14 11	67 0 0	146	2 0 5	1,137	15 12 8	8,062	111 15 7	9
10	Shwebo	124	1 4 8	31 0 0	259	2 11 2	702	7 5 0	9,737	101 6 10	10
11	Meiktila	194	1 6 6	194 0 0	593	4 4 9	1,234	9 4 10	14,211	102 15 8	11
12	Magwe	857	5 7 11	171 6 5	492	3 2 6	860	5 8 2	13,910	89 2 8	12
13	Pyinmana	191	3 6 7	191 0 0	307	5 7 9	1,057	18 14 0	8,076	144 3 5	13
14	Pakokku	38	0 8 0	19 0 0	236	3 1 8	1,440	18 15 2	8,304	115 13 6	14
15	Katha	48	0 11 2	48 0 0	313	4 8 7	1,280	18 8 10	8,738	126 10 2	15
16	Kindat	100	4 8 9	25 0 0	.....	.....	436	19 13 1	4,018	182 10 2	16
	Total	6,301	1 14 11	70 12 9	13,314	4 1 4	20,193	6 3 2	2,338,090	73 0 11	

II.C.—PRISONS.

12.—Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7										8	9						
Serial No.	Jail.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.*	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.										Number of prisoners hired out to municipalities, private individuals, or departments other than the P. W. Department.	Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days as						
						ON PRISON DUTIES.						ON JAIL BUILDINGS.					K		L		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (column 7-K).
						A	B	C	D	E	F	Additions and alterations.		New jails.			Manufactures.	Public works.	Other extramural labour.				
						On unremunerative labour†	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use in jails, e.g., wheat-clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Super-intendent.	Under P. W. Department.	H	I	J							
1	Mandalay	12	848	32	26	11	9	104	42	80	4	..	120	..	..	..	..	1-06	12-23	56-87			
2	Myingyan	12	693	21	75	11	57	66	29	100	..	..	249	..	..	..	..	8-23	9-52	23-23			
3	Minbu	9	61	3	..	3	..	6	9	3	2	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	9-84	50-82			
4	Pagan	2	60	4	2	1	9	8	10	8	3	15	1	..	..	..	..	15-00	13-33	5-00			
5	Bhamo	1	43	3	..	..	..	6	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13-95	53-49			
6	Taungdwingyi	1	41	2	1	1	..	8	5	3	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	19-51	41-46			
7	Ye-u	3	32	..	..	..	..	5	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15-62	43-75			
8	Monywa	4	88	4	6	7	8	9	20	14	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	9-09	10-23	32-14			
9	Yanethin	7	52	1	..	..	2	5	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3-84	9-62	55-77			
10	Shwabo	1	70	4	3	..	..	5	7	6	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7-14	34-23			
11	Meiktila	3	106	1	2	3	6	8	12	16	3	6	8	..	..	..	..	5-66	7-55	39-62			
12	Magwe	4	121	5	3	7	7	14	11	10	12	..	9	..	..	..	..	5-79	11-57	42-15			
13	Pyinmana	1	41	1	3	..	3	9	10	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	7-32	21-95	21-35			
14	Pakkokky	2	48	2	1	4	..	11	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22-92	37-50			
15	Katha	1	47	1	..	..	2	6	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4-26	12-77	59-57			
16	Kindat	..	12	3	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56-83	33-33			
	Total	63	2,563	87	136	48	403	377	432	374	57	24	306	..	..	..	..	4-96	11-72	40-41			

II-C.—PRISONS.

[No. 41.]

15.—Statement showing the net cost of the Prisoners in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No.	Jail.	Total cost of maintenance (column 10 of Statement X).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 11 of Statement X).	Total cash earnings (column 11 of Statement XIII).	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 8 minus column 6).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	Remarks.
1	Mandalay	Rs. 60,413	Rs. A. 54 6	Rs. A. 13,647 0	Rs. A. 12 4	Rs. A. 46,766 0	Rs. A. 42 2	
2	Myingyan	50,687	50 11	16,456 5	16 8	34,210 11	34 8	
3	Minbu	9,209	103 8	390 14	4 6	8,818 2	99 2	
4	Pagan	8,631	109 4	1,800 4	22 13	6,830 12	86 7	
5	Bhamo	10,966	140 9	137 10	1 13	10,828 6	198 13	
6	Tauogdwinnyi	7,359	131 7	1,583 0	28 4	5,776 0	103 3	
7	Ye-u	6,208	149 4	319 0	7 9	5,949 0	141 11	
8	Monywa	9,021	75 3	297 6	2 8	8,723 10	73 11	
9	Yamethin	8,062	112 0	156 15	2 3	7,905 1	109 13	
10	Shwebo	9,737	101 7	1,308 12	14 8	8,428 4	86 15	
11	Mektila	14,211	103 0	— 37 7	— 0 4	14,248 7	103 4	
12	Magwe	13,910	89 8	2,445 9	15 11	11,464 7	73 8	
13	Pyumana	8,076	144 3	218 1	3 14	7,857 15	140 5	
14	Pakoku	8,804	115 13	— 174 9	— 2 5	8,978 9	118 2	
15	Katha	8,738	126 10	2,346 6	34 0	6,391 10	92 10	
16	Kindat	4,018	182 10	240 6	10 15	3,777 10	171 11	
	Total	2,38,000	73 1	41,220 8	12 10	1,96,879 8	60 7	

II-C-PRISONS.

16.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891.

Serial No.	Jail.	3			4			5			6			7			8			9		
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jail devoted to the reception of convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation-cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fevers.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Mandalay	889	40	929	1,063	8	1,091	1,292	17	1,279	816	2	818	32	...	32	38	...	38	1	...	1
	Under-trials	43	...	43	20	...	20	43	...	43	9	...	9	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	40	...	40	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	982	40	1,012	1,103	8	1,111	1,308	17	1,295	825	2	827	33	...	33	39	...	39	1	...	1
	Myingyan	1,000	25	1,025	980	12	992	1,000	23	1,023	461	8	469	21	...	21	35	...	35	3	...	3
	Under-trials	100	...	100	7	...	7	16	...	16	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,125	25	1,150	987	12	999	1,016	22	1,038	462	8	470	21	...	21	36	...	36	3	...	3
3	Minbu	100	...	100	82	...	82	123	...	122	75	...	75	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	7	...	7	20	...	22	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	100	...	100	89	...	89	146	2	148	83	...	83	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	Pagan	80	...	80	75	1	76	104	...	104	88	...	88	4	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Under-trials	15	...	15	2	...	2	9	...	9	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	95	...	95	78	1	79	115	...	115	92	...	92	4	...	4	3	...	3	...	...	...
5	Bhamo	30	6	36	52	...	52	73	1	74	54	...	54	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Under-trials	20	...	20	25	1	26	60	...	60	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	50	6	56	77	1	78	133	51	184	78	...	78	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...
6	Tauungwinyi...	30	6	36	50	...	50	63	...	63	67	...	67	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Under-trials	20	...	20	6	...	6	15	...	17	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	50	6	56	56	...	56	78	2	80	71	...	71	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
7	Ye-n	32	6	38	39	...	39	49	...	51	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	20	...	20	8	...	8	11	...	12	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	52	6	58	42	...	42	60	3	63	5	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

II.C.—PRISONS.

[No. 42.] 15.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891—continued.

Serial No.	Jails.	3			4			5			6			7			8			9		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jail devoted to convicts, under-trials, and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation-cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Deaths from fevers.		
8	Monywa	80	20	100	113	7	120	138	28	166	59	4	63	4	4	8	4	4	8	...	...	...
	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	100	...	100	120	...	120	166	...	166	59	4	63	4	4	8	4	4	8	...	...	...
9	Yamethin	30	6	36	65	1	66	90	3	93	27	1	28	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...
	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	50	6	56	71	1	72	114	3	117	28	3	31	1	1	4	1	1	4	...	...	...
10	Shwabo	171	6	177	87	1	88	138	...	138	80	4	84	4	4	8	4	4	8	...	...	...
	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	191	6	197	95	1	96	163	...	163	80	4	84	4	4	8	4	4	8	...	...	...
11	Mektila	135	6	141	128	3	131	157	3	160	34	1	35	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...
	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	154	6	160	135	3	138	160	3	163	34	1	35	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...

12	Magwe	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	132 18 ...	6	198 18 ...	149 5 ...	2	151 5 ...	200 13 1	...	200 13 1	84 2 ...	84 2 ...	5	5	2	...	...	...	...
	Total		150	6	156	154	2	156	214	...	214	86	86	5	5	2	...	...	...	...
13	Pymmane	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	30 20 ...	6	96 20 ...	51 5 ...	...	51 5 ...	66 15 ...	...	66 15 ...	9 1 ...	9 1 ...	1	1	... 1	...	...	...	...
	Total		50	6	56	56	...	56	81	...	81	10	10	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
14	Pakokhu	{ Convicts Under-trials... Civil prisoners	32 20 ...	6	38 20 ...	59 17 ...	...	59 17 ...	97 46 ...	...	97 46 ...	64 15 ...	65 15 ...	2	2	... 1	...	...	...	...
	Total		52	6	58	76	...	76	143	...	143	79	80	2	2	1	...	...	...	...
15	Katha	{ Convicts Under-trials... Civil prisoners	32 20 ...	6	38 20 ...	56 13 ...	...	56 13 ...	68 13 ...	1	68 13 ...	55 6 ...	55 6 ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
	Total		52	6	58	69	...	69	82	1	82	61	61	1	1	2	...	...	...	...
16	Kindat	{ Convicts Under-trials... Civil prisoners	12 ... ...	... ... ...	12	15 7 ...	...	15 7 ...	25 31 ...	...	25 31 ...	51 25 ...	51 25 ...	3 1 ...	3 1 ...	2	...	...	...	...
	Total		12	...	12	22	...	22	56	...	56	76	76	4	4	2	...	...	...	...
	Total Upper Burma	{ Convicts Under-trials... Civil prisoners	2,815 375 65	125	2,940 375 65	2,064 145 1	28	2,112 146 1	...	...	...	2,086 99 4	2,092 99 4	87 2 ...	87 2 ...	92 6 ...	1	4	4	4
	Total of all		3,235	125	3,360	3,230	29	3,269	...	...	...	2,139	2,145	89	89	97	1	5	...	5

H.C.—PRISONS.

[No. 42.] 16.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among Prisoners of all classes in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891—continued.

Serial No.	Jail.	RATIO PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.											
		10			11			12					
		Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes, both in and out of hospital.					

[illegible]

II-C.—PRISONS.

[No. 42.] 16.—Statement showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of the classes in the Jail and Subsidiary Jails of Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

1	2	10	11	RATIO PER MILE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.															
	Jail.	Deaths from bowel-complaints.	Deaths from cholera.	A			B			C			D			F			
				Of admission into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.			
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
14	Pakokku { Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	1	...	1,084.75	...	1,101.69	38.90	...	38.90	...	...	...	...	58.92	...	58.92	...	...	58.92
		...	...	682.35	...	682.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1	...	1,099.47	...	1,092.63	28.82	...	28.82	...	...	...	...	...	13.16	...	13.16	...	...	13.16
15	Katha { Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	...	...	892.14	...	892.14	17.86	...	17.86	...	...	...	...	35.71	...	35.71	...	...	35.71
		...	...	461.51	...	461.51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	894.06	...	884.06	14.49	...	14.49	...	...	...	...	...	28.99	...	28.99	...	...	28.99
16	Kindat { Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	1	...	3,400.00	...	3,400.00	200.00	...	200.00	...	...	...	...	66.67	...	66.67	...	...	66.67
		...	...	3,576.48	...	3,571.43	143.86	...	143.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1	...	3,454.55	...	3,454.55	181.82	...	181.82	...	...	...	...	...	45.45	...	45.45	...	...	45.45
Total Upper Burma.	{ Convicts Under-trials Civil prisoners	32	1	4,692.18	...	4,692.18	28.24	...	28.24	...	...	...	...	28.53	...	28.53	...	...	28.53
		8	...	682.76	...	682.76	13.79	...	13.79	...	...	...	...	41.38	...	41.38	...	...	41.38
		...	...	4,000.00	...	4,000.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		35	1	551.73	...	551.73	27.55	...	27.55	...	...	...	...	...	29.10	...	29.10	...	...	29.10
Total of all		35	1	662.23	...	661.25	27.55	...	27.55	...	...	...	...	34.48	...	34.48	...	...	34.48
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

II.C.—PRISONS.

[No. 43.]

19.—Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under trial in the Jails and Subsidiary Jails of Upper Burma for the year 1891.

1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	12		
Serial No.	Jail.	Number remaining at close of previous year.	Number received.		Total.		Average daily number.		Released.		Convicted and sentenced.		Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.	Remaining on the last day of the year.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
															M.	F.			Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Mandalay	...	141	7	148	20	...	33	3	35	89	3	92	4	...	...	1	14	15	
2	Myingyan	...	178	10	200	7	...	77	5	82	104	4	108	4	...	...	1	4	1	
3	Minbu	...	61	3	64	7	...	17	2	19	39	1	40	2	...	...	...	3	...	
4	Pagan	...	48	...	53	2	...	11	...	11	6	...	8	28	...	...	1	5	3	
5	Bhamo	...	231	56	312	25	1	26	56	205	92	2	94	1	...	2	...	10	10	
6	Taungthawgyi	...	146	9	162	6	...	53	7	65	75	2	77	14	...	...	...	6	6	
7	Ye-u	...	68	9	83	3	...	39	4	43	29	4	33	...	...	...	1	4	1	
8	Monywa	...	108	...	112	7	...	25	...	25	71	...	71	11	...	...	...	5	5	
9	Yanethin	...	152	4	167	6	...	62	1	63	85	3	88	6	...	...	...	10	10	
10	Shwebo	...	133	4	139	8	...	57	1	58	63	3	71	1	...	...	...	9	9	
11	Meiktila	...	153	2	156	7	...	64	1	65	86	1	87	...	...	...	...	4	4	
12	Magwe	...	110	2	118	5	...	39	1	40	68	1	69	7	...	...	...	2	2	
13	Pyinmana	...	126	8	137	5	...	65	4	69	57	4	61	...	...	...	1	6	6	
14	Pakokku	...	262	5	269	17	...	133	3	136	119	1	120	4	...	...	1	7	1	
15	Katha	...	149	2	151	13	...	47	1	48	63	...	53	38	...	...	...	11	11	
16	Kindat	...	80	...	94	7	...	33	...	33	35	...	35	15	...	...	...	11	11	
	Total	...	2,146	121	2,364	145	1	146	909	80	988	29	1,107	135	1	2	...	111	4	115

[No. 44.]

I.—PART I.—Return of cognizable crime

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	1	...	1	...
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	3	...	...	...	3	3
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	3	...	1	...	4	3
CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety, and justice.								
2	191 to 196, 198	Offences relating to the Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 233, 467, and 471	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	25	...	1	1	20	13
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender	28	...	3	...	24	17
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice	51	...	11	2	54	45
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	20	...	...	...	18	12
7	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier	15	...	...	1	16	9
		Total	139	...	15	4	132	96
CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.								
8	302, 303, 306	Murder	by thugs	...	...	...	...	...
9			by dacoits	20	...	10	2	13
10			by robbers	4	...	...	1	2
11			by poison	...	...	...	1	1
12	...	Other murders	...	68	...	21	3	40
13	307	Attempts at murder	...	6	...	2	...	6
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	8	...	...	1	6
15	326	Rape	...	68	...	1	2	48
16	377	Unnatural offences	...	6	...	...	4	4
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	...	2	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide	...	20	...	2	...	18
19	320, 331, 333	Grievous hurt, for the purpose of extorting property or confession or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	79	...	...	5	60
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	...	3	...	...	2	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	2	...	...	1	...
23	334	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	163	...	...	2	120
24	303 to 309	Kidnapping or abduction	...	43	...	...	...	34
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	10	...	...	...	9
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	2	...	...	1	1
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	1	...	...	1	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	...	166	...	3	3	139
29	304A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	...	5	...	1	...	5
		Total	706	...	40	20	519	303

POLICE.

in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

CASES.														PERSONS.									
Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	INVESTIGATED BY POLICE.			NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 12 TO 14 AND THOSE INVESTIGATED BY POLICE IN COLUMN 7.							CASE DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 247, C. P. C.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	NUMBER ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESS DURING THE YEAR.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.				
		Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion in which no previous information was given to the police.	By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases investigated.	Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Arrested by police.			Appearing under order of Magistrate.							
																	a			b	c	a	b
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	18a	18b	19	20	21	22	23	24							
100	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...							
100	100	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	14	...	14	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
100	75	4	...	...	3	1	...	75	75	...	...	...	15	...	15	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
100	65	26	...	...	13	7	1	60	65	...	...	3	39	...	42	...							
100	70.83	31	...	...	17	7	1	54.84	75	2	...	2	42	...	44	1							
100	83.33	61	1	...	45	9	...	72.58	83.33	...	...	3	65	...	68	8							
75	66.66	15	...	...	9	6	...	53.33	57.14	...	...	2	99	24	125	...							
73.33	56.25	11	...	...	8	4	...	42.72	66.66	...	...	1	13	4	18	...							
94.16	72.73	144	1	...	91	33	2	62.75	73.38	2	...	...	11	...	258	28							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
100	76.92	30	...	...	10	3	6	33.33	76.92	1	...	2	60	...	62	1							
100	50	4	...	...	1	1	...	25	50	...	...	3	2	...	6	...							
...	100	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	100	...	...	1	...	...	1	...							
100	75.51	89	...	...	37	12	9	41.57	75.51	...	...	7	133	...	149	6							
100	100	6	...	...	6	...	1	75	100	1	...	...	8	...	8	...							
100	50	8	...	...	3	3	1	37.5	50	1	...	1	9	...	10	...							
100	47.92	88	1	...	23	25	1	25.84	47.91	31	...	6	66	...	72	4							
83.33	100	5	...	...	4	...	...	80	100	1	...	...	4	1	5	...							
100	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
100	72.22	22	...	...	13	5	...	59.09	72.22	...	...	2	21	...	23	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
92.11	61.87	73	...	...	33	22	3	45.20	60	1	...	11	96	14	121	1							
100	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...							
50	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...							
98.21	47.5	165	...	...	56	61	6	33.93	47.86	...	...	9	211	7	227	15							
89.58	35.30	42	...	1	12	17	2	27.90	41.37	9	...	...	54	13	67	2							
30	33.33	3	...	...	1	...	...	33.33	100	...	...	...	1	18	19	...							
100	100	2	...	...	1	...	...	50	100	...	...	...	3	...	3	...							
100	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...							
81.07	66.19	137	...	...	79	32	1	57.66	71.17	8	...	11	188	43	242	1							
100	60	6	...	...	3	2	...	50	60	...	...	...	6	...	6	...							
92.63	58.38	689	1	1	283	186	30	40.95	63	53	...	...	53	...	869	97							

[No. 44.]

I.—PART I.—Return of cognizable crime in Upper

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	PER				
			Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED AFTER APPEARANCE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.	
						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	25	26	27	28	29
115	...	Abetment of offence not committed, &c. ...	...	...	1	1	...
117	...	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	14	4	...
118, 119	...	Concealing design to commit offence, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	15	5	...
		CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice.					
131 to 136, 138	...	Offences relating to the Army and Navy ...	...	...	...	...	...
281 to 283, 467, and 471	...	Offences relating to coin, stamps, and Government notes.	5	12.82	97	12	...
212 to 216	...	Harbouring an offender ...	5	11.19	38	13	...
224 to 226	...	Other offences against public justice ...	1	1.53	59	12	...
143 to 153, 157, 158	...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	4	4.04	99	34	...
140, 170, 171	...	Personating public servant or soldier ...	...	...	18	7	...
		Total ...	15	5.81	251	78	...
		CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.					
8		by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...
9		by dacoits ...	14	23.33	47	2	2
10	302, 303, 306	Murder ... by robbers ...	2	100	2	...	1
11		by poison ...	...	...	1	...	...
12		Other murders ...	5	3.75	121	17	6
13	307	Attempts at murder ...	1	12.5	7	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ...	3	33.33	7	1	2
15	376	Rape ...	8	12.12	60	31	2
16	377	Unnatural offences ...	...	...	5	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide ...	2	9.52	21	6	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt ...	12	12.5	100	44	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt...	...	...	4	4	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	1	100	1	1	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon ...	8	3.79	203	95	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction ...	5	9.25	60	39	1
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	19	15	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	2	66.66	1	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	...	2	2	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft, or wrongfully confine.	12	6.38	228	111	...
29	304A., 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	1	16.66	5	3	...
		Total ...	76	8.74	804	370	14

POLICE.

Burma for the year 1891—continued.

SONS—concluded.										PROPERTY.						
By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died transferred, admitted as offenders, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.	Remarks.
						In custody of police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.							
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	10	71.43	71.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	10	66.66	66.67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	3	23	58.97	62.16	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	1	23	54.76	60.52	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	...	46	70.77	77.96	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	...	47	47.47	47.47	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	10	76.92	55.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	4	149	57.75	59.36	2	...	22	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	8	30	50	63.62	1	...	...	8	4	2	1	50	33	23	63.70	...
1	...	1	50	50	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	155	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	48	56	42.11	46.28	4	8	...	25	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2	6	75	85.71	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	3	33.33	42.85	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	7	26	39.39	43.33	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	4	100	80	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	13	61.90	61.90	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	...	50	52.08	50	...	5	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96	...	96	45.50	47.29	1	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	17	31.46	28.33	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	1	100	5.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	33.33	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
113	...	95	50.53	41.65	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	50	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
360	67	403	46.38	45.07	9	15	4	57	17	3	1	33.33	188	23	12.23	...

[No. 44.]

1.—PART I.—Return of cognisable crime in

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crimes.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6, and 7 ending in conviction.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.								
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity ...	137	...	18	2	64	47
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	2	...	...	...	2	1
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ by other means ...	50	...	1	...	25	22
		{ in dwelling-house ...	51	...	1	...	9	8
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { on the highway, between sunset and sunrise.	45	...	...	...	14	11
		{ other robberies ...	130	...	2	4	49	37
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 432, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	43	...	...	1	26	15
35	426, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	40	...	3	...	31	20
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass, or housebreaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	232	...	5	1	98	63
37	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	32	...	1	...	24	18
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	10	...	6	3	16	10
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	15	...	6	...	8	4
Total			776	...	43	11	366	274
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.								
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	42	...	2	...	36	25
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt, or endangering life ...	21	...	2	...	18	7
42	374	Compulsory labour ...	...	...	1	...	1	1
Total			63	...	5	...	55	33
CLASS V.—Minor offences against the property.								
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking ...	34	...	...	...	37	18
44	379 to 383	Theft ... { of cattle ...	1,044	...	112	5	397	305
		{ ordinary ...	3,215	...	87	13	1,409	1,099
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	127	...	4	1	68	52
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	167	...	16	5	205	163
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	378	...	...	...	272	126
48	449 to 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	59	...	...	1	51	23
Total			5,044	...	219	25	2,429	1,786
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.								
49	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	47	...	...	...	40	32
50	Chapter VIII(B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	342	...	1	3	337	277
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against the Gambling Act ...	630	...	3	7	623	519
52		Excise Laws ...	538	...	13	14	530	443
53		Opium Act ...	246	...	...	1	224	161
54		Railway Laws ...	94	...	...	...	81	69
55		Salt and Customs Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act ...	124	...	8	7	116	92
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34, of Act V of 1901, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	2,549	...	6	3	2,525	2,269
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by the police—							
	Cantonnments Act	...	359	...	...	...	359	320
	Section 29, Act V of 1861	...	132	...	4	3	130	115
	Prisons Act	...	15	...	...	...	15	14
	Fishery Act	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
	Cattle Trespass Act	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
	Military Police Act	...	6	...	...	...	5	5
	Lunatic Asylum Act	...	5	...	...	...	4	4
	Forest Act and Laws	...	5	...	...	...	5	3
	Burma Gaming Act	...	3	...	...	...	3	2
	Upper Burma Village Regulation...	...	8	...	...	...	8	7
Total			5,105	...	36	38	5,007	4,284
GRAND TOTAL			11,896	...	355	98	8,512	6,779

POLICE.

Upper Burma for the year 1891—continued.

CASES.														PERSONS.									
Percentage of cases investigated by police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	INVESTIGATED BY POLICE.			NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 12 TO 14 AND OF THOSE INVESTIGATED BY POLICE IN COLUMN 7.						Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases investigated.	Percentage of police cases ending in conviction to police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	CASES DISPOSED OF UNDER SECTION 247, C. P. C.		Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	NUMBER ARRESTED OR APPEARED ON OTHER PROCESS DURING THE YEAR.				Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.
		Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the police.	By order of Magistrate after police refused to enquire.	Ending in conviction.	Ending in acquittal or discharge.	Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	a	b	a				b	Arrested by police.			Appearing under order of Magistrate.					
10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	18b	19	20	21	22	23	24					
100	73.43	155	...	...	47	17	5	30.32	73.43	2	...	...	9	...	233	...	242	3					
100	50	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
100	88	51	...	...	22	3	2	43.13	88	2	...	...	...	...	88	...	88	1					
100	88.89	32	...	...	8	1	...	25	88.88	6	...	...	...	...	53	...	53	4					
100	78.57	45	...	...	11	3	2	24.44	78.57	8	...	...	...	...	42	...	42	...					
100	75.51	132	...	...	37	12	3	28.03	75.51	14	...	...	12	...	127	...	139	4					
86.05	50	37	...	...	12	8	...	32.43	60	3	...	...	1	...	86	10	40	...					
96.15	64.52	50	...	...	20	9	...	40	68.96	2	...	...	...	...	77	3	80	...					
100	84.69	237	...	...	83	15	2	35.01	84.69	6	...	...	1	...	177	...	178	4					
87.88	75	29	...	...	16	6	...	55.17	72.72	1	...	...	...	...	41	7	48	...					
100	62.5	16	...	...	10	6	...	62.5	62.5	...	...	...	5	...	17	...	22	2					
100	50	20	1	...	4	4	1	19.04	50	2	...	...	...	...	38	...	38	3					
98.53	74.86	806	1	...	271	85	15	33.68	76.12	46	...	...	28	...	938	20	986	28					
86.36	69.44	36	1	...	21	8	3	56.75	72.41	1	...	...	...	...	49	7	56	...					
91.39	38.89	21	...	...	7	9	...	33.33	43.12	...	...	...	...	...	49	3	52	...					
100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...					
86.76	60	58	1	...	29	17	3	49.15	63.04	1	...	...	...	...	100	10	110	...					
100	66.66	34	...	...	18	9	...	52.94	66.66	1	...	...	...	...	28	...	28	...					
99.31	76.83	1,148	...	...	302	88	10	26.30	77.43	44	...	...	25	...	827	10	862	16					
99.88	78	3,298	...	...	1,099	306	16	32.35	78.22	136	...	...	46	...	2,152	7	2,205	27					
93.13	59.09	122	...	...	50	31	5	40.98	61.72	5	...	...	6	...	102	10	118	1					
90.01	79.51	201	...	...	163	41	...	80.59	79.80	...	...	...	10	...	401	3	414	1					
58.99	46.32	223	...	...	81	46	...	36.32	63.77	4	...	...	...	...	335	362	705	3					
100	74.19	58	1	...	23	8	...	38.98	74.19	4	...	...	1	...	54	...	55	...					
96.62	73.53	5,084	1	...	1,735	529	31	33.46	76.63	194	...	...	96	...	3,899	392	4,297	46					
82.98	80	30	...	...	27	5	1	60.23	84.37	2	...	...	...	...	91	13	104	...					
97.39	67.36	334	...	...	224	104	4	67.06	68.29	2	...	...	3	...	361	43	407	...					
97.95	83.31	620	...	...	511	101	8	82.42	83.49	3	...	...	64	...	3,161	65	3,290	...					
97.28	63.58	536	...	...	434	81	5	81.15	84.27	4	...	...	26	...	660	17	703	...					
97.97	71.67	241	...	...	157	62	5	65.14	71.68	4	...	...	2	...	263	5	270	7					
100	85.19	94	...	...	69	12	...	73.40	85.18	1	...	...	...	...	103	...	103	...					
99.24	79.31	131	...	...	92	23	1	70.22	80	10	...	...	7	...	168	1	176	1					
87.05	89.86	2,222	2	...	1,937	256	2	87.09	88.92	10	...	...	12	...	2,582	397	3,241	1					
90.25	89.13	324	...	...	290	35	...	89.50	89.23	...	...	...	...	...	462	43	505	...					
100	88.46	136	...	...	115	15	...	84.55	88.61	1	...	...	3	...	180	...	183	...					
93.33	93.33	14	...	...	13	1	...	92.85	92.85	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	18	...					
100	100	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...					
100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
100	100	6	...	...	5	...	...	83.33	100	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...					
100	100	4	...	...	4	...	...	80	100	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...					
100	60	4	...	...	3	2	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...					
100	66.67	2	...	...	2	1	...	66.66	66.66	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...					
100	87.5	8	...	...	7	1	...	87.5	87.5	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	35	...					
91.85	83.56	4,716	5	...	3,891	699	26	82.41	84.55	37	...	...	117	...	8,363	588	9,068	10					
94.41	79.64	11,501	10	1	6,303	1,550	107	54.28	80.46	333	...	...	305	...	14,442	1,135	15,582	115					

[No. 44.]

I.—PART I.—Return of cognisable crime in Upper

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	PER				
			Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	25	26	27	28	29
CLASS III.—Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.							
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity ...	21	9.01	217	39	6
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity...	...	...	7	3	...
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { by poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	...	...	...
33	392, 398	Robbery { by other means in dwelling-house on the highway, between sunset and sunrise. other robberies.	17 17 11	19.43 32.07 26.19	69 29 30	4 6 6	11
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences...	31 1	24.40 2.63	104 47	27 22	1
35	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, or maiming any animal.	20	25.97	58	21	...
36	454, 455, 457 to 460	Lurking house-trespass, or housebreaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	15	8.47	157	38	...
37	449 to 552	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt.	3	7.31	45	25	...
38	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually.	1	5.88	19	6	...
39	311, 400, 401	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves.	2	5.26	33	3	2 _{et}
Total			139	13.75	815	200	20
CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.							
40	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement ...	5	10.20	50	20	...
41	336, 337	Rash act, causing hurt, or endangering life	1	2.04	51	35	...
42	374	Compulsory labour...	...	...	2	...	...
Total			6	6	103	55	...
CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.							
43	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or housebreaking	1	3.57	27	9	...
44	379 to 382	Theft { of cattle ordinary	90 246	10.88 11.43	746 1,901	248 498	...
45	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	8	7.84	108	45	1
46	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	28	6.98	384	114	...
47	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	11	3.28	691	490	...
48	449, 450	Breaking closed receptacle	4	7.40	51	14	...
Total			388	9.45	3,908	1,425	1
CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.							
49	265 to 297	Offences against religion ...	2	2.91	162	27	...
50	Chapter VIII(B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character...	4	1.10	403	147	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act specified.	Offences against the Gambling Act	59	1.86	3,203	694	...
52		Excise Laws	12	1.81	680	142	...
53		Opium Act	5	1.89	256	70	...
54		Railway Laws	1	.97	102	21	...
55		Salt and Customs Laws	...	...	...	...	...
56		Arms Act	9	5.35	166	31	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, section 34, of Act V of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	3	0.10	3,23	387	...
58	Other special and local laws cognizable by police—						
	Cantonments Act	...	...	...	505	63	...
	Section 29, Act V of 1861...	...	...	0.55	182	27	...
	Prisons Act	...	...	...	18	2	...
	Fishery Act	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Cattle Trespass Act	...	...	...	3	1	...
	Military Police Act	...	...	...	5	...	...
	Lunatic Asylum Act	...	...	...	4	...	...
	Forest Act and Laws	...	...	...	7	4	...
	Burma Gaming Act	...	...	...	13	6	...
	Upper Burma Village Regulation...	...	...	...	35	7	...
Total			96	1.14	8,921	1,623	...
GRAND TOTAL			720	4.98	14,907	3,761	35

POLICE.

Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

SONS—concluded.						PROPERTY.											Remarks.
FINALLY CONVICTED (INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons arrested by police.	Percentage of persons convicted in police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, e.g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.		
By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					Before appearance before a Magistrate.		Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.								
						In custody of police.	On bail.										
30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	
125 4	30	155 4	66.52 57.14	71.42 57.14	1	...	1	3	13	100	22	20.18	Rs. 34,527	Rs. 3,001	8.69		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28 23 17	20 2	48 19	54.55 45.24	69.54 63.33	...	1 6 1	...	6 ...	...	46 21 33	14 3 8	30.43 14.29 24.24	12,818 3,996 4,277	6,086 228 252	47.09 5.71 5.69		
67 25	3	70 24	55.12 63.16	67.30 51.06	1	...	...	5	...	115	26	22.61	17,225	1,431	8.31		
37	...	37	48.05	63.79	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
116	...	116	65.54	73.88	1	2	...	2	...	164	53	32.32	19,267	2,194	11.39		
20	...	18	43.90	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
13	...	13	76.47	68.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	95	...		
26	1	27	71.05	81.61	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
501	56	554	59.06	67.97	3	12	2	22	13	488	129	26.43	92,110	13,237	14.37		
27 16 2	...	23 16 2	46.94 32.65 100	46 31.37 100	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
45	...	41	41	39.80	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
18 484 1,379 54 266 164 37	...	18 481 1,379 51 266 116 37	64.29 58.16 62.06 50 66.33 34.63 68.52	66.66 62.06 72.54 47.22 69.27 16.78 72.54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2,422	1	2,348	60.22	60.08	10	43	...	49	...	4,191	1,758	41.95	2,63,753	83,168	29.91		
74 252	...	67 225	73.63 62.33	65.68 55.83	...	...	...	1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2,452 529 181 81 ...	...	2,412 515 181 81 ...	76.30 78.03 68.82 78.64 ...	75.30 75.73 70.70 79.41 ...	2 2 ...	3 ...	25 10 1	55 7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
130	...	130	77.38	78.31	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
2,847	...	2,457	86.75	75.92	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
443 155 16 1 3 5 4 3 7 28	...	406 155 15 1 ...	87.88 86.11 88.24 100 ...	80.39 85.16 83.33 100 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
7,210	...	6,692	80.02	75.01	5	4	37	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10,712	128	10,197	70.61	68.40	29	74	66	212	30	4,682	1,888	40.32	3,76,051	96,428	25.64		

[No. 44.]

1.—PART II.—Return of non-cognisable crime.

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	CASES.			
			Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 4 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	115	Abetment of offences not committed, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. ...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence ...	...	1	...	1
	Total ...		...	1	...	1
	<i>CLASS I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c.</i>					
2	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State ...	...	6	1	7
3	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship... ..	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228	Offences against public justice ...	...	137	56	193
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants ...	...	81	12	93
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property. ...	...	36	26	62
7	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents ...	...	12	2	14
8	264 to 267	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	2	1	3
9	482 to 489	Making or using false trade-marks ...	...	1	...	1
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting unlawful assembly, affray ...	...	30	16	46
	Total ...		...	305	114	419
	<i>CLASS II.—Serious offences against the person.</i>					
11	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage ...	...	3	...	3
12	370	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	3	...	3
	<i>CLASS III.—Serious offences against property.</i>					
13	284 to 389	Extortion ...	...	46	18	64
	<i>CLASS IV.—Minor offences against the person.</i>					
14	345	Wrongful confinement ...	...	10	3	13
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force ...	...	503	252	755
16	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation ...	...	14	20	34
17	323	Voluntarily causing hurt ...	...	312	46	358
	Total ...		...	839	321	1,160
	<i>CLASS V.—Minor offences against property.</i>					
18	417 to 420	Cheating ...	...	75	19	94
19	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	...	119	31	150
20	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c. ...	...	28	9	37
21	426, 427, 434	Mischief (simple) ...	...	117	45	162
	Total ...		...	339	104	443
	<i>CLASS VI.—Other offences not specified above.</i>					
22	298	Offences against religion ...	...	...	10	10
23	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service ...	...	12	7	19
24	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage ...	...	43	8	51
25	500 to 502	Defamation ...	...	26	16	42
26	504, 506 to 510	Intimidation and insult ...	...	174	97	271
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances ...	...	15	6	21
28	291A	Keeping a lottery office ...	...	...	1	1
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (a), C.P.C. ...	Securities for keeping the peace on conviction ...	...	11	...	11
30	Offences under Chapter X, C.P.C. ...	Public nuisances ...	...	...	...	...
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C.P.C. ...	Disputes as to immoveable property ...	...	...	...	...
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C.P.C. ...	Maintenance of wives and children ...	...	50	123	173
	Total ...		...	331	268	599

POLICE.

in Upper Burma for the year 1891.

PERSONS.										Remarks.
Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED		CONVICTED		Waiting trial at close of the year.	
					By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	7	20	20	15	...	...	1	1	3	2 died.
32	190	294	294	32	52	...	201	...	7	
47	87	122	122	11	13	...	92	...	6	
18	59	106	106	24	8	...	54	...	22	
6	14	18	18	1	5	1	9	...	2	2 died.
...	3	31	31	11	1	...	19	...	...	
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
21	45	156	156	4	38	...	114	...	...	
130	406	750	750	98	117	1	491	1	40	2 died.
2	3	4	4	...	1	...	2	...	...	1 died.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	3	4	4	1	1	...	2	...	...	
18	61	99	99	32	18	...	45	...	3	
1	13	26	26	8	5	...	13	...	...	4 died.
105	752	1,183	1,183	260	439	...	469	...	11	
4	33	98	98	6	51	...	33	...	8	
72	355	514	514	96	186	...	232	...	...	
182	1,153	1,821	1,821	370	681	...	747	...	19	4 died.
25	90	114	109	23	37	...	45	...	4	9
80	123	160	180	31	41	...	105	...	3	
16	51	43	43	10	4	...	29	...	...	
12	160	323	323	74	151	...	89	...	...	
133	404	660	655	128	233	...	268	...	16	
...	10	24	24	...	4	...	20	...	...	1
...	18	21	21	7	3	...	11	...	...	
11	48	55	55	19	16	...	20	...	...	
2	42	48	48	10	12	...	25	...	1	
20	265	369	369	99	130	4	125	...	11	
6	21	36	36	2	6	...	27	...	1	
...	1	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
11	11	17	17	1	6	...	10	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	173	174	174	24	51	...	86	12	1	
50	589	747	747	162	231	4	324	12	14	

[No. 44.]

1.—PART II—Return of non-cognizable crime in

Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of crime.	CASES.			
			Average institution of five preceding years.	Institution by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Special laws under which offences are not cognizable by the police.</i>						
	Hackney-carriage Act ...	...	...	...	196	196
	Stamp Act ...	...	...	17	7	24
	Post Office Act ...	...	...	...	1	1
	Excise Act ...	...	...	...	1	1
	Forest Act ...	...	...	41	8	49
	Military Lunatic Act ...	...	...	...	1	1
	Cattle Trespass Act ...	...	...	8	3	11
	Arms Act ...	...	...	...	2	2
	Upper Burma Village Regulation ...	...	...	32	34	66
	Police Act ...	...	...	...	1	1
	Opium Act ...	...	...	...	3	3
	Fishery Act ...	...	...	6	1	7
	Ruby Regulation ...	...	...	43	...	43
	Military Police Act ...	...	...	3	10	13
	Forest Regulation ...	...	...	4	...	4
	Ferries Act ...	...	...	16	...	16
	Gambling Act... ..	...	...	22	...	22
	Municipal Act and Regulation ...	...	...	23	3	26
	Land and Revenue Act... ..	...	...	8	...	8
	Dramatic Performance Act ...	...	...	5	...	5
	Prison Act ...	...	...	1	...	1
	Upper Burma Laws Act ...	...	...	3	...	3
	Burma Gaming Act ...	...	...	3	...	3
	Telegraph Act ...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total ...	...	...	236	271	507
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	2,100	1,096	3,196

[No. 45.]

2.—Thuggi and dacoity, administration of poisonous or stupefying

POLICE.

Upper Burma for the year 1892—concluded.

					PERSONS.						Remarks.
Number of cases in column 7 in which the police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	ACQUITTED		CONVICTED		Waiting trial at close of year.		
					By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrates.	By High or Sessions Court.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
...	196	200	200	...	5	...	195	...	...		
...	24	40	40	2	5	...	33	...	...		
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
2	48	125	125	31	13	...	80	...	1		
...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		
...	11	22	22	4	8	...	10	...	...		
...	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...		
2	66	134	134	7	15	...	108	...	3	1 died.	
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...		
...	3	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...		
2	7	21	21	16	1	...	4	...	...		
...	43	67	66	...	9	...	57	...	...		
...	13	13	13	...	...	...	13	...	...		
...	4	18	18	2	...	...	16	...	...		
...	16	34	32	3	14	...	15	...	...		
...	19	96	96	16	...	3	75	...	2		
...	26	51	51	6	23	...	22	...	...		
...	8	89	89	50	...	...	39	...	...		
...	5	11	11	...	4	...	...	...	...		
1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...		
3	3	5	5	...	1	...	4	...	...		
3	3	10	10	...	2	...	8	...	...		
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1		
13	503	947	944	138	100	3	694	1	7	1 died.	
528	3,119	5,028	5,020	939	1,381	8	2,571	14	99	died.	

POLICE.

drugs for criminal purposes, and other professional crimes.—None.

II-D.—POLICE.

4.—Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution, and employment of the Police of Upper Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

[No. 47.]

District.	DISTRIBUTION OF FORCE.												Approximate area of whole district in square miles.	Approximate population of whole district.	PROPORTION OF THE WHOLE FORCE (OFFICERS AND MEN).						PROPORTION OF THE POLICE ON STATION DUTIES (OFFICERS AND MEN).						Total amount of cognizable crime reported (columns 4 and 6 of Statement A, Part I).	Proportion of cognizable crime to the police force on station duties (columns 27 and 28).						
	In district.														On town, municipal, or harbour duty.						To area.								To population.					
	Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails.						Guards over lock-ups and treasures, or escort to prisoners and treasure, or in reserve.								To area.						To population.													
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
1	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50								
(Mandalay ... Bhamo ... Kathin ... Shwabo ... Ruby Mines... Total	...	...	46	575	...	...	46	575	425	111	2,100	374,060	1 to 1,82	...	...	1 to 323	...	...	1 to 3-38	...	...	1 to 598	...	...	3,831	617								
(Ye-u ... Sagang ... Upper Chindwin ... Lower Chindwin ... Total	...	...	28	250	...	...	28	250	...	...	5,000	92,549	1 to 17-99	...	...	1 to 333	...	...	1 to 17-99	...	...	1 to 333	...	...	259	38								
(Mingyan ... Fakku ... Mahu ... Magwe ... Total	...	...	64	600	...	...	64	600	27	...	3,737	351,411	1 to 5-41	...	...	1 to 569	...	...	1 to 5-63	...	...	1 to 523	...	...	807	123								
(Meiktila ... Yamethin ... Pyinmana ... Kyaokse ... Total	...	...	203	2,033	...	...	203	2,033	52	...	18,607	1,093,829	1 to 8-11	...	...	1 to 479	...	...	1 to 8-80	...	...	1 to 490	...	...	3,106	141								
(Total	3	47	113	1,298	9	67	125	1,412	30	...	13,050	550,983	1 to 8-33	...	...	1 to 351	...	...	1 to 9-25	...	...	1 to 390	...	...	2,084	143								
GRAND TOTAL	3	47	596	5,807	31	355	630	6,209	537	111	83,473	30,63,426	1 to 10-65	...	...	1 to 409	...	...	1 to 33-04	...	...	1 to 476	...	...	12,194	130								

II.D.—POLICE.

5.—Statement showing return, equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the Police of Upper Burma for the year 1891.

[illegible]

In this statement gazetted officers are not shown.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

[No. 55.] 1.—Statement of the Gross and Net Resources of the Province of Upper Burma for the year 1891-92.

Source of income.	Gross receipts.	CHARGES AGAINST INCOME.			Net receipts.
		Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges of collections.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land revenue	58,25,613	27,540	16,73,615	17,01,355	41,24,258
V.—Excise	4,81,323	3,215	16,651	19,866	4,61,457
VI.—Provincial rates	...	...	...	...	...
IX.—Forest	13,27,300	30,605	3,43,253	3,73,858	9,53,442
Total	76,34,236	61,360	20,33,719	20,95,079	55,39,157
II.—Opium	28,071	...	...	...	28,071
III.—Salt	17,269	...	617	617	16,652
IV.—Stamps	2,46,935	3,409	6,897	10,246	2,36,689
VII.—Customs	...	...	...	...	...
VIII.—Assessed taxes	78,879	339	...	339	78,540
X.—Registration	5,696	70	3,026	3,006	2,800
XI.—Tributes	3,42,738	...	...	...	3,42,738
Total	7,19,788	3,818	10,480	14,298	7,05,490
XII.—Interest	17,693	...	...	...	17,693
XIII.—Post office	...	...	...	...	...
XVI-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	1,57,273	...	...	...	1,57,273
XVI-B.—Law and Justice—Jails	78,489	...	...	...	78,489
XVII.—Police	1,73,309	...	...	...	1,73,309
XVIII.—Marine	39,365	...	...	...	39,365
XIX.—Education	902	...	...	...	902
XX.—Medical	2,097	...	...	...	2,097
XXI.—Scientific and other minor departments	987	...	...	...	987
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation	13,482	...	...	...	13,482
XXIII.—Stationery and printing	1,753	...	...	...	1,753
XXV.—Miscellaneous	2,13,651	...	...	...	2,13,651
XXVI.—State railways	22,36,416	...	12,22,055	12,22,055	10,14,361
XXX.—Minor works and navigation	41,777	...	...	...	41,777
XXXI.—Military works	19,336	...	...	...	19,336
XXXII.—Civil works	71,850	...	...	...	71,850
Total	30,73,380	...	12,22,055	12,22,055	18,51,325
GRAND TOTAL	1,14,27,404	63,178	32,66,254	33,31,432	80,95,972

A.—FINANCE.

[No. 56.] 2.—Statement of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Province of Upper Burma for the year 1891-92.

Subject of expenditure.	AMOUNT.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.
	Rs.	Rs.
14.—Interest on other obligations	2,333	2,777
15.—Post office ... ..	.....	.....
18.—General administration	1,99,250	1,94,448
19-A.—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	7,68,622	8,18,521
19-B.—Law and Justice—Jails	3,10,709	3,19,118
20.—Police	73,58,772	68,47,476
21.—Marine	2,81,394	3,41,570
22.—Education	66,078	57,797
23.—Ecclesiastical	22,286	27,064
24.—Medical	1,39,955	1,49,090
25.—Political	3,61,813	3,50,604
26.—Scientific and other minor departments	45,425	33,927
27.—Territorial and political pensions	1,31,870	1,20,026
29.—Superannuation allowances and pensions	10,055	24,049
30.—Stationery and printing	22,490	19,841
32.—Miscellaneous	49,141	65,24
33.—Famine relief ... ..	.....	175
36.—State railways (interest on debt)	6,44,703	6,48,555
41.—Miscellaneous railway expenditure	2,05,682	15,625
43.—Minor works and navigation	3,20,227	10,61,873
44.—Military works	14,15,235	12,50,241
45.—Civil works	30,92,022	34,43,226
Total	1,56,86,862	1,60,64,142

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.]

Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL MILITARY WORKS.						
ACCOMMODATION FOR TROOPS.						
Bhamo	8,817	12,708	21,525			
Myingyan	2,15,733	7,303	2,23,036			
Shwebo	1,61,913	6,572	1,68,485			
Upper Chindwin	2,281	368	2,644			
Mandalay Civil	5,125	1,600	6,725			
Lower Chindwin	88,385	6,784	95,169			
Ruby Mines	10,160	5,681	15,841			
Meiktila	1,60,775	9,414	1,70,189			
Minbu	549	83	632			
Examiners	79,314	4,193	70,507			
Katha	...	1,882	1,882			
Total Accommodation for Troops ...	...	...	...	7,29,052	56,583	7,85,635
ORDNANCE.						
Bhamo	1,390	...	1,390			
Mandalay Civil	87	98	185			
Total Ordnance ...	...	...	...	1,477	98	1,575
COMMISSARIAT.						
Bhamo	— 360	1,926	1,566			
Myingyan	21,758	2,358	24,116			
Shwebo	32,017	1,258	33,275			
Upper Chindwin	1,544	...	1,544			
Lower Chindwin	774	...	774			
Ruby Mines	922	3,371	4,293			
Meiktila	28,468	428	28,896			
Examiners	2,160	167	2,327			
Total Commissariat ...	...	...	...	87,283	9,508	96,791
STAFF AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Shwebo	33	508	541			
Mandalay Civil	10	...	10			
Myingyan	...	2,680	2,680			
Upper Chindwin	...	500	500			
Minbu	...	184	184			
Total Staff and Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	43	3,872	3,915

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL MILITARY WORKS—concluded.						
GENERAL CANTONMENT.						
Bhamo ...	15,574	5,373	20,947			
Myingyan ...	10,383	3,415	13,798			
Shwebo ...	18,854	6,899	25,753			
Mandalay Civil ...	14	...	14			
Ruby Mines ...	130	...	130			
Meiktila ...	24,829	1,416	26,245			
Lower Chindwin ...	...	2,262	2,262			
Minab ...	...	4,088	4,088			
Total General Cantonment ...	...	...	...	69,784	23,483	93,267
FORTIFICATIONS.						
Upper Chindwin ...	664	4,969	5,633			
Lower Chindwin ...	106	...	106			
Bhamo ...	...	367	367			
Total Fortifications ...	...	...	...	553	5,276	5,829
COMPENSATION.						
Bhamo ...	...	175	175			
Myingyan ...	...	952	952			
Shwebo ...	...	139	139			
Upper Chindwin ...	...	101	101			
Katha ...	...	20	20			
Mandalay Civil ...	...	15	15			
Ruby Mines ...	...	453	453			
Meiktila ...	...	54	54			
Total Compensation ...	...	...	...	...	1,909	1,909
MEDICAL.						
Ruby Mines ...	...	196	196			
Total Medical ...	...	...	...	...	196	196
Total Military Works ...	...	...	...	8,88,197	1,00,925	9,89,122
GENERAL ABSTRACT.						
Original works ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,88,197
Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,925
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,06,663
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...	...	...	13,478
Barrack Department ...	...	...	...	...	...	40,979
Total Military Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,50,241

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
<i>Administration.</i>						
Mandalay Civil	15,071	5,979	21,050			
Total Administration ...	...	...	...	15,071	5,979	21,050
<i>Law and Justice.</i>						
Bhamo	6,629	739	7,368			
Nyingyan	19,924	1,261	21,185			
Shwebo	16,683	3,624	20,307			
Upper Chindwin	10,430	1,455	11,885			
Katha	1,414	554	1,968			
Mandalay Civil	40,445	959	41,404			
Lower Chindwin	2,416	646	3,062			
Wuntho	3,290	...	3,290			
Ruby Mines	4,620	...	4,620			
Meiktila	30,682	1,827	32,509			
Minbu	6,516	1,912	8,428			
Examiners	325	307	632			
Commissioner, Eastern division	718	1,526	2,244			
Commissioner, Central division	1,587	364	1,951			
Commissioner, Northern division	4,689	382	5,071			
Commissioner, Southern division	1,295	957	2,252			
Superintendent, Southern Shan States	3,560	...	3,560			
Total Law and Justice ...	...	...	...	1,55,223	16,513	1,71,736
<i>Ecclesiastical.</i>						
Bhamo	1,027	200	1,227			
Shwebo	16,534	184	16,718			
Upper Chindwin	1,298	...	1,298			
Mandalay Civil	20,309	1,673	21,982			
Ruby Mines	2,087	...	2,087			
Meiktila	132	...	132			
Minbu	722	50	772			
Lower Chindwin	...	42	42			
Total Ecclesiastical ...	...	...	...	42,109	2,149	44,258

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IMPERIAL CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS—continued.						
<i>Jails.</i>						
Bhamo ...	29,097	509	29,606			
Myingyan ...	37,278	1,624	38,902			
Shwebo ...	10,132	2,450	12,582			
Upper Chinawin ...	47,292	...	47,292			
Katha ...	44,074	...	44,074			
Mandalay Civil ...	25,337	602	25,939			
Lower Chinawin ...	2,305	435	2,740			
Meiktila ...	63,883	1,174	65,057			
Minbu ...	69,173	174	69,347			
Examiners ...	...	406	406			
Total Jails ...	...	...	...	3,28,571	7,374	3,35,945
<i>Telegraphs.</i>						
Bhamo ...	717	126	843			
Upper Chinawin ...	7,354	45	7,399			
Katha ...	7,459	...	7,459			
Lower Chinawin ...	— 135	147	12			
Wuntho ...	150	...	150			
Minbu ...	320	182	502			
Myingyan ...	...	128	128			
Mandalay Civil ...	...	132	132			
Meiktila ...	...	384	384			
Total Telegraph ...	...	...	...	15,865	1,144	17,009
<i>Police.</i>						
Bhamo ...	8,931	3,556	12,487			
Myingyan ...	22,985	5,651	28,636			
Shwebo ...	2,460	6,212	8,672			
Upper Chinawin ...	19,052	5,255	24,307			
Katha ...	6,188	3,851	10,039			
Mandalay Civil ...	17,949	1,446	19,395			
Carried over ...	...	...	...	77,565	25,971	1,03,536

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS		
	Original works	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	77,565	25,971	1,03,536
IMPERIAL CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—continued.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS—continued.						
<i>Police.</i>						
Brought forward ...	...	...	...	77,565	25,971	1,03,536
Lower Chindwin ...	6,351	2,543	8,894			
Wuntho ...	3,126	...	3,126			
Ruby Mines ...	30,018	630	30,648			
Meiktila ...	23,599	7,579	31,178			
Minbu ...	16,890	12,073	29,572			
Examiners ...	4,746	1,828	6,574			
Commissioner, Eastern division ...	480	35	515			
Commissioner, Central division ...	597	100	297			
Commissioner, Northern division ...	5,335	1,861	7,197			
Commissioner, Southern division ...	3,160	...	3,160			
Superintendent, Southern Shan States ...	1,449	...	1,449			
Total Police ...	...	...	...	1,72,331	53,220	2,25,551
<i>Medical.</i>						
Bhamo ...	2,117	29	2,146			
Myingyan ...	5,885	...	5,885			
Shwebo ...	316	...	316			
Katha ...	10	4	14			
Mandalay civil ...	2,425	252	2,677			
Wuntho ...	500	...	500			
Meiktila ...	10,317	191	10,508			
Minbu ...	2,870	...	2,870			
Upper Chindwin ...	...	196	196			
Total Medical ...	...	...	...	24,440	672	25,112
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>						
Bhamo ...	6,620	455	7,075			
Myingyan ...	2,354	1,243	3,597			
Shwebo ...	1,114	895	2,009			
Upper Chindwin ...	7,203	1,155	8,358			
Katha ...	3,970	128	4,098			
Mandalay civil ...	65,717	4,489	70,206			
Lower Chindwin ...	12,337	504	12,841			
Wuntho ...	1,668	40	1,708			
Ruby Mines ...	10,038	387	10,425			
Carried over ...	...	...	...	1,11,021	9,293	1,20,317

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Upper Burma, for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward	...	...	...	1,11,821	9,296	1,20,317
IMPERIAL CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—concluded.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS—concluded.						
Miscellaneous—concluded.						
Meiktila	43,275	1,652	44,927			
Minbu	22,042	11,972	34,014			
Examiners	13,699	3,128	16,827			
Commissioner, Eastern division	948	895	1,843			
Commissioner, Central division	266	50	316			
Commissioner, Northern division	800	50	850			
Commissioner, Southern division	1,000	60	1,060			
Superintendent, Northern Shan States	900	523	1,423			
Total Miscellaneous	...	...	...	1,93,951	27,626	2,21,577
Post Offices.						
Bhamo	1,128	126	1,254			
Myingyan	717	85	802			
Shwebo	2,860	404	3,264			
Upper Chindwin	1,206	326	1,532			
Katha	44	43	87			
Mandalay civil	1,699	735	2,434			
Lower Chindwin	234	154	388			
Wuntho	1,140	...	1,140			
Ruby Mines	446	113	559			
Meiktila	460	613	1,073			
Minbu	891	331	1,222			
Examiners	...	191	191			
Total Post Offices	...	...	...	10,825	3,121	13,946
COMPENSATION.						
Mandalay Civil	...	455	455	...	...	...
Total Compensation	...	...	...	...	455	455
Total Civil Buildings	...	...	...	9,58,386	1,18,253	10,76,639
COMMUNICATIONS.						
Metalled, Bridged, and Unbridged Roads.						
Bhamo	17,899	17,668	35,567			
Myingyan	72,190	18,055	90,245			
Shwebo	1,77,363	37,324	2,14,687			
Upper Chindwin	40,020	29,404	69,424			
Katha	17,907	2,492	20,399			
Mandalay civil	1,35,758	43,908	1,79,666			
Lower Chindwin	45,858	30,610	76,468			
Wuntho	10,258	6,504	16,762			
Carried over	...	...	...	5,17,253	1,35,965	7,03,218

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Brought forward ...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
				5,17,253	1,85,905	7,03,218
IMPERIAL CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES—concluded.						
COMMUNICATIONS—concluded.						
<i>Metalled, Bridged, and Unbridged. Roads—concluded.</i>						
Ruby Mines ...	1,23,566	27,060	1,50,626	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	2,30,835	31,730	2,62,565	...	...	...
Minbu ...	1,12,534	41,135	1,53,669	...	...	...
Examiners ...	1,06,436	24,897	2,21,333	...	...	...
Commissioner, Eastern division ...	13,729	451	14,180	...	...	...
Commissioner, Central division ...	53,420	1,999	55,419	...	...	...
Commissioner, Northern division ...	10,900	657	11,557	...	...	...
Commissioner, Southern division ...	13,551	...	13,551	...	...	...
Superintendent, Southern Shan States ...	2,213	...	2,213	...	...	...
Total Communications ...	...	...	...	12,74,437	3,14,094	15,88,531
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Bhamo ...	4,183	...	4,183	...	...	...
Myingyan ...	987	200	1,187	...	...	...
Shwebo ...	1,025	...	1,025	...	...	...
Upper Chindwin ...	7,670	...	7,670	...	...	...
Katha ...	1,204	...	1,204	...	...	...
Lower Chindwin ...	12,340	...	12,340	...	...	...
Wuntho ...	5,038	...	5,038	...	...	...
Meiktila ...	11,067	...	11,067	...	...	...
Commissioner, Central division ...	10,418	357	10,775	...	...	...
Commissioner, Northern division ...	1,701	...	1,701	...	...	...
Mandalay civil ...	...	12,618	12,618	...	...	...
Minbu ...	...	64	64	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...	55,633	13,239	68,872
Total Civil Buildings, Roads, &c. ...	...	...	...	22,88,456	4,45,586	27,34,042
GENERAL ABSTRACT.						
Original works ...	...	...	...	...	...	22,88,456
Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,45,586
Establishment ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,01,923
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...	...	...	82,175
Suspense ...	...	...	...	...	...	17,382
Profit and loss ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total as per Finance Accounts						33,00,757

III.B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
IMPERIAL MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.						
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION.						
<i>Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Mu canal scheme, Shwebo	51,551	3,661	55,212	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	51,551	3,661	55,212
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	12,699
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	828
Total as per Finance Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	68,739
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>						
Kyaukse	18,696	41,046	59,742	...	...	...
Shwebo	6,623	441	7,064	...	...	...
Mandalay civil	22,922	18,384	40,406	...	...	...
Meiktila	7,922	8,962	16,884	...	...	...
Myingyan	161	...	161	...	...	...
Minbu	3,429	1,847	5,276	...	...	...
Commissioner, Central division	2	50	52	...	...	...
Lower Chindwin	...	...	24	...	...	...
Commissioner, Northern division	— 150	...	— 150	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	58,729	70,870	129,599
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	29,288
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	1,910
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	— 630
Total as per Finance Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,017
GENERAL ABSTRACT.						
Works for which only revenue accounts are kept	...	...	...	...	...	68,739
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,017
Grand Total Minor Works and Navigation	...	...	...	...	...	2,28,756
GRAND ABSTRACT FOR IMPERIAL.						
Military work	...	...	...	...	...	13,60,240
Civil works	...	...	...	...	...	33,00,757
Minor works and navigation	...	...	...	...	...	2,28,756
Total Imperial	...	...	...	...	...	47,79,753

III-B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

[No. 58.] 1.—Statement of Expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92—concluded.

Finance head and classification.	TOTAL OF EACH STATION.			TOTAL OF EACH CLASS.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Brought forward ...	...	...	...			
IMPERIAL MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION—concluded.						
AGRICULTURAL.						
Shwebo ...	15,759	...	35,759			
Mandalay Civil ...	7,010	3,286	10,246			
Meiktila ...	2,85,992	1,36,768	3,72,760			
Myingyan ...	1,004	15,727	16,731			
Minbu ...	...	12,352	12,352			
Commissioner, Central division ...	...	377	377			
Lower Chindwin ...	...	1,983	1,983			
Kyaukse ...	89,258	1,06,915	1,96,173			
Total Agricultural ...	...	...	...	3,49,023	2,77,358	6,26,381
Establishment ...	...	...	...			1,43,980
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...			9,390
Total Agricultural ...	...	...	...			7,79,751
Total Abstract for Imperial and Agricultural ...	...	...	...			...
Imperial ...	...	...	...			47,79,758
Agricultural ...	...	...	...			7,39,751
Total as per Finance Accounts ...	...	...	...			55,59,504
INCORPORATED LOCAL.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES COMMUNICATIONS.						
<i>Mettled and Bridged Roads, &c.</i>						
Mandalay Civil ...	5,754	...	5,754			
Meiktila ...	3,959	...	3,959			
Examiners ...	...	1,921	1,921			
				9,743	1,921	11,664
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.						
Examiners ...	4,264	...	4,264			
Meiktila ...	674	...	674			
Ruby Mines ...	2,597	...	2,597			
				7,535	...	7,535
Total ...	...	...	...	17,278	1,921	19,199
Establishment ...	...	...	...			4,406
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...			287
Total as per Finance Accounts ...	...	...	...			23,892
CONTRIBUTIONS.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS AND SERVICES.						
<i>Civil Buildings.</i>						
Nil.						
<i>Communications.</i>						
Nil.						
<i>Miscellaneous Public Improvements.</i>						
Bhamo ...	4,018	...	4,018			
Lower Chindwin ...	238	...	238			
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...	4,256	...	4,256
GENERAL ABSTRACT.						
Original works ...	...	...	...			4,256
Establishment ...	...	...	...			118
Tools and plant ...	...	...	...			11
Total as per Finance Accounts ...	...	...	...			4,385

III.E.—AGRICULTURE.
*.—Crops Cultivated (Area in Acres) for the year 1891-92.

[No. 63.]

Division.	District.	CEREALS AND PULSES.								OIL SEEDS.				SUGAR.		Others.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1	2	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
NORTHERN	Mandalay	40,000	200	50	6,000	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	5,700	...	...	100	...
	Bhamo	38,516	30	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
	Katha	81,060	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	100	...
	Shwabo	33,533	...	...	500	265	...	205	...	...	...	1,377	...	...	...	...
	Buby Mines	1,308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	194,417	230	50	6,500	265	...	1,976	...	1,617	...	7,047	...	...	220	...
CENTRAL	Ye-n	64,728	4,000	...	33,916	...	...	45	160	464	...	4,482	...	7,908	...	...
	Sagging	115,347	283	...	102,230	...	...	2,198	5,140	23,133	275	33,770	...	...	...	...
	Lower Chindwin	68,483	...	...	...	...	...	7,448	1,663	16,123	...	18,784	...	...	...	...
	Upper Chindwin	23,000	10	...	...	...	...	230	...	10	...	143	...	...	30	...
	Total	271,438	4,293	...	136,146	300	...	9,921	6,963	38,722	275	57,179	...	7,908	33	243
SOUTHERN	Mingyan	36,776	2	380	158,143	57,369	...	63,837	6,652	62,976	...	42,933	500	850	...	...
	Pakoku	121,759	1,908	...	143,896	325	...	26,569	7,866	7,312	...	39,025	...	...	...	...
	Minbu	132,369	10,347	...	66,900	3,447	...	26,567	5,667	14,286	...	37,587	...	534	...	...
	Megwe	45,000	...	...	37,000	27,000	...	37,000	366	4,400	...	106,000	...	1,500	150	...
	Total	395,904	12,147	380	403,939	88,439	...	154,023	20,492	76,574	...	226,145	500	2,884	150	...
EASTERN	Kyaukse	86,791	620	...	21,433	...	...	9,347	1,526	32,704	...	23,890	...	...	...	...
	Meiktila	23,495	72	...	4,276	136	...	...	...	578	...	93,800	...	572	15	76
	Yanethin	80,841	25	...	...	1,090	...	2,490	764	1,076	...	7,300	62	...	206	...
	Pymmana	15,747	274	...	...	...	...	1,400	7	700	...	846	...	...	200	280
	Total	210,874	961	...	25,709	1,226	...	13,437	2,297	35,038	...	38,047	62	572	541	356
	GRAND TOTAL	1,012,633	17,611	430	571,294	90,280	...	170,357	23,752	151,971	275	328,416	562	11,364	944	599

[No. 63.]

Division.	District.	FIBRES.			DYES.		DRUGS AND NARCOTICS.						MISCELLANEOUS CROPS.			Total.	Area cropped more than once.	Net area cropped during the year.		
		Cotton.	Jute.	Others.	Indigo.	Others.	Opium.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Chincona.	Indian hemp.	Others.	Food.	Non-food.					
1	2	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
NORTHERN	Mandalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	107,000	7,000	100,000
	Phamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	39,050	...	39,050
	Katha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,730	...	85,730
	Shwebo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,972	...	37,972
	Ruby Mines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,578	...	1,578
	Total	235	...	...	8	...	...	25	9,635	...	...	...	...	...	4,365	40,570	10,150	271,330	7,000	264,330
CENTRAL	Ye-n	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	70,286	25,462	44,824
	Sagaing	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,559	235,765	...	235,765
	Lower Chinwin	6,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,374	33,260	...	33,260
	Uppa Chinwin	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	717	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	1,820	...	...	...	...
	Total	24,866	...	63	1,289	...	...	...	717	5,867	...	...	...	...	3,000	2,015	12,559	14,374	598,141	25,464	572,657
SOUTHERN	Myingyan	28,233	80	70	...	...	...	...	...	3,772	...	...	...	...	1,654	...	...	454,204	31,500	425,794
	Pakokku	653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,572	...	...	...	...	1,895	2,985	...	395,579	4,712	395,867
	Minbu	10,370	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	3,304	...	...	...	...	1,878	159	408	312,946	1,367	312,579
	Megwe	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	300	200	266,000	60,000	306,000
	Total	40,456	80	79	250	...	...	...	...	14,318	...	...	...	...	...	5,077	2,744	608	1,387,819	97,579	1,390,240
EASTERN	Kyaukse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124,714	...	124,714
	Maiktila	44,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138,778	2,453	138,325
	Yamethin	549	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102,592	2,727	100,125
	Pyinmana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,714	280	24,434
	Total	44,839	...	63	...	70	...	...	...	1,034	...	...	...	...	497	4,056	11,215	144	891,068	5,400	885,668
	GRAND TOTAL	110,366	80	205	1,547	70	...	742	24,584	...	...	...	...	3,497	16,133	67,088	25,276	2,046,378	135,523	2,181,855

III-E.—AGRICULTURE.

2.—Agricultural Stock for the year 1891-92.

[No. 64.]

Division.	District.	Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Male buffaloes.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock (calves and heifers)	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.
NORTHERN	Mandalay	19,390	11,844	3,281	1,974	9,886	805	3,040	1,202	10	..	9,229	6,841
	Bhamo	375	237	4,000	2,243	380	95	45	203	8	..	4,563	630
	Katha	13,819	5,943	8,739	7,407	7,942	84	268	616	..	..	10,711	3,740
	Shwabo	23,444	12,239	1,394	2,771	11,559	..	174	260	..	..	15,505	10,843
	Ruby Mines	1,608	327	411	197	406	..	181	772	517	..	475	450
Total		58,636	30,590	19,025	14,592	30,093	984	3,708	3,053	535	..	40,463	22,053
CENTRAL	Ye-a	17,887	8,603	1,987	2,356	6,954	100	800	1,860	..	..	11,271	7,528
	Sagaing	46,211	57,388	3,096	3,712	12,480	64	622	883	..	..	24,243	17,269
	Lower Chindwin	41,748	81,648	3,020	3,567	21,535	..	150	746	..	..	23,544	23,332
	Upper Chindwin	2,392	1,545	11,010	10,152	11,088	18	176	351	12	..	9,130	1,698
	Total	110,178	99,184	19,013	19,787	52,002	182	1,288	3,842	12	..	68,188	49,817
SOUTHERN	Myingyan	75,337	53,375	1,170	1,578	28,055	301	5,037	1,619	301	..	26,331	40,347
	Pakokku	75,980	45,957	5,738	7,521	39,862	..	1,288	2,135	..	..	42,507	25,560
	Minbu	45,926	26,915	4,592	4,747	17,392	..	1,296	950	8	..	20,887	15,365
	Magwe	45,000	40,000	3,000	3,000	30,000	..	9,000	1,200	1	..	22,000	20,000
	Total	242,243	166,247	14,501	16,846	115,309	301	16,571	5,904	305	..	111,525	86,273
EASTERN	Kyaukse	26,192	13,139	2,476	7,066	9,545	120	2,200	144	..	..	25,713	6,627
	Meiktila	51,329	50,230	3,860	4,338	21,757	38	5,826	719	..	..	21,905	16,268
	Yamethin	32,572	27,028	4,969	4,928	13,008	152	1,804	442	..	..	13,269	11,899
	Pyanma	2,746	1,100	2,792	2,472	3,272	30	260	300	10	..	3,760	1,526
	Total	112,839	90,497	14,098	19,098	47,577	340	10,890	1,605	10	..	70,702	36,290
GRAND TOTAL		623,896	386,518	65,635	70,323	245,331	1,507	31,847	14,404	893	..	290,896	186,432

III-E.—AGRICULTURE.
Irrigation for the year 1891-92.

Division.	District.	IRRIGATED DURING THE YEAR FROM						CROPS IRRIGATED.			
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Government canals.	Private canals.	Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area irrigated.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.
1	2	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
NORTHERN	Mandalay	11,006	878	2,750	...	6,816	21,580	387	5,005	12,603	3,685
	Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	85,730	...	81,385	4,125	...
	Katha	2,608	400	869	...	...	3,477	...	3,477	...	220
	Shwabo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baby Mines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL	Total	13,704	1,278	3,650	...	92,146	110,787	387	89,867	16,728	3,805
	Ye-u	...	1,922	5,473	1,016	36,488	46,899	3,188	28,116	14,049	527
	Sagaing	961	774	688	649	100	2,117	...	1,507	610	...
	Lower Chindwin	...	2,000	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	2,100	...
	Upper Chindwin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTHERN	Total	981	4,696	6,161	1,665	36,594	50,097	3,188	29,623	10,759	527
	Myingyan	...	3,100	850	37	...	3,487	...	3,287	200	...
	Pakokku	...	8,136	...	1,318	...	9,454	...	4,331	4,923	...
	Mimbu	...	39,040	4,305	...	...	43,345	...	42,885	500	200
	Magwe	700	44,000	1,000	100	...	46,000	...	43,500	2,270	30
EASTERN	Total	700	94,276	5,635	1,695	...	102,326	...	94,303	7,893	230
	Kyaukse	...	...	...	...	18,676	18,676	620	118,465	5,639	...
	Mektila	106,068	...	3,989	44	168,380	173,304	85	111,704	1,564	...
	Ranethin	...	...	4,531	...	40,688	44,674	25	41,669	...	...
	Fymmana	...	...	175	...	250	425	...	425	...	...
GRAND TOTAL UPPER BURMA	Total	106,068	...	13,996	44	168,039	283,147	680	275,973	7,108	1
		121,453	100,250	29,471	3,404	291,779	546,357	4,255	483,966	48,573	4,533

III.F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

1.—Wholesale prices of produce, &c., for the year ending the 31st March 1892.

Division.		PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PER MAUND OF 80 LBS.											
District.		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		Rice (husked).	Wheat.	Barley.	Chickens or fowls.	Cumin or bafra.	Maize (seed).	Gram.	Linseed.	Oil or gingelly.	Sugar (gur or jaggery).	Cotton (cleaned).	
NORTHERN	Mandalay	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
	Bhamo	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	27 6 4	...	2 9 3	7 4 4	13 11 2	6 2 8	9 9 5	27 6 4	
	Katha	5 11 7	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	...	4 2 9	5 11 6	...	
	Shwebo	5 1 9	8 10 0	...	...	...	...	5 12 0	...	26 6 0	9 3 2	11 8 0	
	Ruby Mines	5 0 0	...	...	...	3 0 4	2 13 8	2 14 0	...	7 2 3	8 15 1	5 7 7 (a)	
CENTRAL	Average	6 1 0	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	...	...	7 2 0	10 4 4	...	
	Ye-u	5 6 1	6 13 0	...	27 6 4	3 0 4	4 7 8	5 3 7	13 11 2	10 3 2	7 11 11	...	
	Sagaing	5 4 0	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	2 12 0	...	10 0 0	3 0 0	(b)	
	Lower Chindwin	5 9 0	4 15 0	...	1 7 0	...	1 8 0	3 3 6	...	4 10 0	11 9 0	13 12 0	
	Upper Chindwin	4 12 7	2 8 5	...	1 3 5	...	1 0 0	2 4 7	...	4 12 8	3 9 10	(b)	
SOUTHERN	Average	4 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8 0	5 8 0	(b)	
	Myingyan	5 0 5	3 11 8	...	1 5 2	...	1 5 4	2 12 0	...	5 15 8	5 14 8	13 12 0	
	Pakokku	5 0 0	3 15 0	...	2 5 0	2 13 8	2 2 0	3 3 0	...	5 15 5	5 7 0	13 10 0	
	Maba	4 4 0	4 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 13 9	1 8 0	...	6 0 0	4 0 0	...	
	Magwe	5 0 0	3 4 0	...	2 5 10	2 10 3	1 13 2	2 7 8	...	8 3 0	4 9 0	10 15 2	
EASTERN	Average	4 6 7	...	...	1 7 5	1 10 8	1 12 3	...	...	6 15 3	4 6 1	13 2 5	
	Kyaukse	4 10 8	3 11 8	...	1 12 7	2 6 2	1 9 9	2 6 3	...	6 12 5	4 9 6	14 3 10	
	Mektila	4 12 3	4 11 0	...	1 2 0	1 4 0	3 8 10	2 13 9	...	6 2 5	5 10 0	(c)	
	Yamethin	4 8 0	3 12 4	...	1 24 4	1 34 4	2 8 4	2 4 0	...	6 12 4	3 11 0	20 0 0	
	Pyimmana	4 8 0	6 0 0	...	1 8 0	2 4 0	2 6 4	2 12 0	...	4 4 0	5 6 0	10 1 0	
GENERAL AVERAGE UPPER BURMA		4 0 0	4 8 0	...	...	...	1 2 0	2 8 0	...	6 10 0	7 0 0	...	
		4 7 1	4 11 9	...	1 8 0	1 12 8	2 4 8	2 9 5	...	5 14 1	5 5 3	15 0 6	
		4 14 6	4 10 6	...	4 2 8	2 3 7	2 5 4	3 5 4	13 11 2	7 6 2	6 0 1	...	

(a) Un-cleaned cotton. (b) Not sold. (c) Not produced in the district.

NOTE.—The general rise in prices is due to the famine which prevailed.

III-F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR.

I.—Wholesale prices of produce, &c., for the year ending the 31st March 1892—concluded.

Division.	District.	PRICE OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE PER MAUND OF 80 LBS.—concluded.											
		Jute.	Ghee (classified butter).	Fodder.				Firewood per maund.	Salt per maund.	Iron per maund.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish per seer.
				Grass.	Straw.	Lower and bajra.	16						
1	2	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
NORTHERN	Mandalay	...	43 13 4	0 9 7	...	...	0 7 0	1 15 0	5 0 8	77 8 0	14 4 0	0 13 0	
	Bhamo	...	45 11 6	0 12 9	0 12 9	...	0 2 10	4 0 0	10 0 0	60 0 0	10 0 0	0 6 9	
	Katha	...	48 14 0	0 13 7	...	...	0 3 6	2 8 2	11 8 0	70 0 0	20 0 0	0 4 3	
	Shwabo	...	51 6 10	0 9 0	0 12 0	3 0 4	0 5 0	1 14 7	4 2 0	65 0 0	.....	0 9 2	
	Ruby Mines	...	54 12 8	0 10 0	0 6 0	.....	0 3 8	3 9 5	27 6 4	67 8 0	.....	1 2 0	
	Average	...	48 14 10	0 11 0	0 10 3	3 0 4	0 4 5	2 12 8	11 9 10	68 0 0	14 12 0	0 10 3	
CENTRAL	Ye-u	...	58 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	.....	0 8 0	2 5 0	.....	70 0 0	.....	0 8 0	
	Sagaing	...	45 11 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 3 0	0 4 0	2 15 0	.....	60 0 0	.....	0 4 9	
	Lower Chindwin	...	51 2 2	0 12 7	0 2 7	0 6 3	0 11 9	3 1 9	13 11 2	46 0 0	.....	0 6 1	
	Upper Chindwin	...	...	0 11 4	...	.....	0 4 4	5 0 0	23 0 0	82 8 0	.....	0 9 0	
	Average	...	51 12 5	0 9 3	0 4 10	0 4 7	0 7 0	3 5 5	18 5 7	64 10 0	.....	0 6 11	
SOUTHERN	Myingyan	...	43 13 0	0 8 9	0 4 4	0 9 7	0 4 1	2 3 0	(b)	70 0 0	{ (b) }	0 6 10	
	Pakokka	...	43 0 0	0 9 0	...	0 0 6	0 5 0	2 11 0	8 0 0	70 0 0		0 6 0	
	Minbu	...	43 12 9	0 13 6	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	2 6 3	(b)	75 0 0		0 9 0	
	Magwe	...	38 5 8	0 6 5	...	0 4 6	0 5 3	2 11 10	(b)	60 0 0	0 9 0		
	Average	...	42 8 10	0 9 5	0 6 2	0 5 10	0 4 4	2 8 0	8 0 0	68 12 0	.....	0 7	
EASTERN	Kyaukse	...	39 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 7 3	0 2 0	3 4 0	16 8 0	55 0 0	11 0 0	0 6 0	
	Meiktila	...	45 11 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	1 14 0	0 1 6	3 0 0	11 8 0	75 0 0	20 0 0	0 8 0	
	Yazethin	...	40 0 0	0 1 0	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	10 0 0	60 0 0	15 0 0	0 8 0	
	Pyinmana	...	44 0 0	0 8 0	0 2 0	.....	0 2 0	2 0 0	11 8 0	60 0 0	15 0 0	0 12 0	
	Average	...	42 2 10	0 5 3	0 3 7	0 12 9	0 8 10	2 13 0	12 6 0	62 8 0	15 4 0	0 8 6	
GENERAL AVERAGE UPPER BURMA		...	46 1 8	0 8 10	0 6 0	0 11 11	0 4 11	2 13 8	12 11 0	66 1 5	15 0 7	0 8 6	

NOTE.—The general rise in prices is due to the famine which prevailed. (b) Not sold.

III.F.—PRICES OF PRODUCE AND LABOUR AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

2.—Statement showing the Price of Labour at the end of the year 1891-92.

[No. 66.]

Division.	District.	WAGES PER DIEM.		Cart per day.	Boats per score per day.	Buffaloes each per day.	Bullocks each per day.	Elephants per day.
		Skilled.	Unskilled.					
NORTHERN	Mandalay	Rs. A. P. 0 10 0	Rs. A. P. 0 6 0	Rs. A. P. 2 0 0	Rs. A. P. 15 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2 0 0	Rs. A. P. 1 8 0	Rs. A. P. 9 0 0
	Bhamo	1 8 0	0 10 0	3 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0
	Katha*	1 8 0	0 12 0	2 0 0	60 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....
	Shwebo	1 0 0	0 5 0	2 0 0	40 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	.....
	Ruby Mines	2 0 0	0 12 0	4 4 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....
CENTRAL	Average	1 5 2	0 9 0	2 10 5	35 0 0	1 2 0	1 0 5	7 0 0
	Ye-u	2 0 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	40 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....
	Sagaing	0 8 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	40 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	5 0 0
	Lower Chindwin	1 0 0	0 5 0	1 0 0	20 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....
	Upper Chindwin	0 12 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	20 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	10 0 0
SOUTHERN	Average	1 1 0	0 6 9	1 2 0	39 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	7 8 0
	Myingyan	0 10 0	0 7 0	1 4 0	40 0 0	1 2 0	0 10 0	.....
	Pakkōn	0 12 0	0 8 0	1 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....
	Minbu	0 12 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0
	Magwe	1 0 0	0 6 0	1 0 0	50 0 0	(a)	(a)	(a)
EASTERN	Average	0 12 6	0 6 9	1 1 0	32 8 0	1 0 8	0 14 0	5 0 0
	Kyaukse	0 14 0	0 6 0	1 8 0	30 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	8 0 0
	Mektila	1 0 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	.....	0 8 0	0 8 0	.....
	Yanetha	0 14 0	0 7 0	1 4 0	.....	0 12 0	0 12 0	.....
	Pymmana	1 0 0	0 8 0	1 8 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	0 12 0	5 0 0
GENERAL AVERAGE FOR UPPER BURMA		0 15 0	0 7 3	1 7 0	29 0 0	0 11 0	0 10 0	6 8 0
		1 0 8	0 7 6	1 10 1	31 0 0	0 13 6	0 12 3	6 11 5

(a) Not hired by day.

* Prices have much increased owing to the great demand for labour by the railway.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

[No. 77.] *Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92.*

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	NUMBER OF PERSONS.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A. Natives.	B. Others.				
Church of England	349	2,812	5	8	13,536	
Church of Scotland	13	99	...	...	...	
Protestant Dissenters	1,312	886	13	10	241	
Roman Catholics	2,630	1,084	34	40	...	
Greek Church	1	1	...	...	...	
Armenian Church	4	52	...	1	...	
Syrians	...	...	...	...	...	
Jews	83	...	...	...	...	
Parsis	9	...	...	...	...	
Hindus	29,055	...	8	2	...	
Mahomedans	42,382	...	108	82	...	
Buddhists and Jains	2,844,569	...	...	...	...	
Sikhs	2,591	...	2	2	...	
Other sects	135,957	37	28,445	15,269	...	
Total	3,058,955	4,471	28,615*	15,414†	13,837	

* Figures according to the census of 1881.

† Figures according to the census of 1891 are not available.

IV-B.—EDUCATION.

2.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92.

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.										TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.																				
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.										SCHOOL EDUCATION.																				
University education.		Professional colleges.		Secondary schools.		Primary schools.		School education, special.		Total.		University.		Direction.		Inspection.		Scholarships.		Buildings.		Special grants for furniture and apparatus.		Miscellaneous.		Total.		Total expenditure on public instruction.		Remarks.
Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
1. Institutions for { males { females																														
Total																														
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2 to 17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction.																														
(b) Percentages of local fund expenditure included in columns 2 to 17 to total local fund expenditure on public instruction.																														
(c) Percentage of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2 to 17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.																														
(d) Percentages on total expenditure on columns 2 to 17 to total expenditure on public instruction.																														
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in—																														
Government institutions. { Cost to provincial revenues { Cost to local and Municipal funds																														
Local fund { Cost to provincial revenues { Cost to local funds																														
Municipal { Cost to provincial revenues { Cost to Municipal funds																														
Institutions in { Cost to Native States revenues Native States. { Cost to local and Municipal funds																														
Aided institutions. { Cost to provincial revenues { Cost to local and Municipal funds																														
Unaided institutions ...																														
All institutions { Cost to provincial revenues { Cost to local and Municipal funds																														
Total cost																														

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION												
UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.												
Class of institution.	Managed by Government.				Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.				Maintained by Native States.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Arts Colleges.											
	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oriental ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.											
	Law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medicine ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Teaching ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agriculture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	Secondary Schools.											
	For boys	High schools ...	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Middle schools ...	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls	High schools ...	English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Middle schools ...	Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Primary Schools.											
	For boys ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For girls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	Schools for Special Instruction.											
	Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Training schools for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5	116	102	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		5	116	102	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

- Advanced teaching—
 - Arabic or Persian ...
 - Sanskrit ...
 - Any other oriental classic ...
- Elementary, teaching a vernacular only or mainly
- Elementary, teaching the Koran
- Other schools not conforming to departmental standards

* N.B.—According to the general summary of attendances in section 1 of the report, special schools are shown as six with an attendance of 127 Middle English. The pupils shown as comprising the technical school really belonging to the Anglo-Vernacular Department of the S. P. G. School, leading. They are, therefore, omitted from the head "Special schools" in this table.

and Scholars, in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92.

pupils. The additional school and 11 pupils shown under this head in that table are already included in the statistics under secondary schools Shwabo but learning certain industries in addition to their regular school subjects, the particulars given separately under the summary are mis-

[No. 81.]

4.—Return of Expenditure on public

		PUBLIC																
		UNDER PUBLIC																
		Managed by Government.							Managed by Local Funds and Municipal Boards.							Maintained		
Object of expenditure.		Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local funds.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Native State revenues.	Local funds in Native States.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	Arts Colleges.																	
	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																	
	Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Teaching	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	Secondary Schools.																	
	For boys { High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Middle schools { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For girls { High schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Middle schools { English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Primary Schools.																	
	For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	Schools for Special Instruction.																	
	Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Training schools for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Engineering and surveying schools	5,909	...	...	430	...	...	6,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	5,909	...	...	430	...	...	6,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SCHOOL EDUCATION, MISCELLANEOUS.	Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Director	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Scholarships held in { Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Special schools other than training schools.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		5,909	...	...	430	...	...	6,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

N.B.—All expenditure shown in the column

EDUCATION.

Instruction in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92.

INSTITUTIONS.

[illegible]

"Provincial revenues" is Imperial.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[No. 84.]

7.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Muni

[illegible]

cial Expenditure on Public Instruction in Upper Burma for the year 1891-92.

66

IV-C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.
2.—Press.

[No. 86.]

1	2	3	4		5
District.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	PUBLICATIONS THEREAT.		Remarks.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.	
Mandalay	Mandalay Herald	Z. M. D'Silva	"Mandalay Herald"	.....	Tri-weekly.
	Mandalay Times	Maung In	"Mandalay Times"	.....	Bi-weekly.
	Friend of Mandalay	Maung Ba Gyi	"Friend of Mandalay"	.....	Bi-weekly.

[No. 88.]

2.—Statement showing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor Patients

1		2		GENERAL DISEASES.																			
Name of dispensary.				Group A.						Group B.		Group C.	Group D.			All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.					
				Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.				Leprosy.				
Northern division.	Mandalay ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Outdoor do.	...	...	34	93	27	3	17	...	5	3	70	...	...	...	...	...					
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	3	71	288	151	91	28	...	4	21	142	...	20	47	57	44					
		Outdoor do.	1	...	230	1,784	336	230	363	2	164	81	701	2	29	119	198	766					
	Mandalay Shore.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...					
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	4	57	6	...	4	...	1	11	16	...	...	1	2	8					
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Mandalay Town.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Outdoor do.	...	...	3	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	...					
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Outdoor do.	...	...	214	1,192	78	242	121	13	295	22	457	2	1	80	32	264					
Madaya ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	6	26	2	4	2	...	3	8	2	...	...	2	...	3						
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	23	554	17	26	17	1	...	42	54	...	...	21	12	50						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Maymyo ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	7	28	3	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	2						
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	10	39	262	22	9	18	1	17	10	28	...	...	...	8	21						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Bhamo ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	63	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	50	148	15	4	2	...	1	34	6	...	...	1	3	8						
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	253	1,323	29	12	33	1	134	71	146	...	5	29	41	445						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Mogaung ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	12	37	4	1	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	1	2						
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	90	454	6	12	21	2	36	66	125	...	2	18	47	187						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Katha ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	48	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	20	102	4	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	108	964	44	23	57	2	24	26	175	...	...	62	36	32						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Shwabo ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	2	34	2	5	3	...	...	5	9	...	...	2	5	7						
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	10	54	4	4	11	2	...	2	14	...	...	7	6	29						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	108	759	57	55	45	2	13	21	209	...	7	21	43	537						
Tantabin ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Natives ...	Indoor patients	1	...	...	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	12						
Mogoke ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Outdoor do.	1	...	4	215	11	5	23	...	...	28	29	...	...	1	16	1						
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	19	146	12	2	15	...	5	9	...	...	2	1	4						
	Outdoor do.	3	...	126	1,413	100	14	113	...	20	98	111	...	...	54	78	88						
Total				9	13	1,452	10,444	933	747	904	26	718	588	2,343	8	64	494	607	2,782				
Central division.	Ye-u ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Sagating ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Chaung ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Myinmu ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Myotha ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Mongwa ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Kindat ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Mingia ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Pwabyan ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Total				8	41	733	5,224	286	137	494	16	526	627	1,293	3	30	592	464	4,097				
Carried over				17	54	2,185	15,668	1,219	884	1,398	42	1,244	1,215	3,636	11	103	1,086	1,071	6,859				

[No. 88.]

2.—Statement showing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor Patients

No.	Name of dispensary.	GENERAL DISEASES.															
		Group A.						Group B.		Group C.	Group D.			All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	
		Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.				Leprosy.
Southern division.	Brought forward	17	54	2,185	15,668	1,219	884	1,398	42	1,244	1,215	3,636	11	103	1,086	1,071	6,859
	Myingyan ... Europeans	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Myingyan ... Outdoor do.	...	...	8	34	6	4	7	...	...	8	15	...	...	...	1	5
	Myingyan ... Natives	1	2	11	63	33	27	16	...	...	4	18	...	...	...	4	7
	Myingyan ... Outdoor do.	...	...	181	467	246	92	193	1	39	75	373	1	1	104	27	540
	Pagan ... Europeans	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	5	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...
	Pagan ... Outdoor do.	...	...	4	2	4	...	2	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	1	...
	Pagan ... Natives	...	...	30	117	16	4	15	...	6	15	38	...	1	1	2	2
	Pagan ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	57
	Pakokku ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pakokku ... Outdoor do.	...	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pakokku ... Natives	2	2	30	77	51	38	7	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	8	28
	Pakokku ... Outdoor do.	1	8	115	711	130	155	116	2	34	159	150	1	...	15	83	392
	Yesagye ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yesagye ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yesagye ... Natives	...	2	36	90	19	14	26	...	18	48	38	1	...	136	34	208
	Gangaw ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gangaw ... Outdoor do.	...	...	7	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gangaw ... Natives	...	6	40	87	22	16	35	...	...	11	37	...	...	...	8	3
	Gangaw ... Outdoor do.	...	...	186	843	59	33	72	11	112	172	151	...	...	104	79	228
	Minbu ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Minbu ... Outdoor do.	...	...	2	4	1	...	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	2	12
	Minbu ... Natives	...	...	...	53	12	11	18	...	...	8	23	...	...	...	30	2
	Minbu ... Outdoor do.	...	49	210	44	9	82	2	26	...	63	213	...	...	136	18	332
Pwamyin ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pwamyin ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pwamyin ... Natives	...	...	21	155	16	9	8	...	6	29	54	...	...	70	9	85	
Salumyo ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Salumyo ... Outdoor do.	...	...	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Salumyo ... Natives	...	4	24	9	2	7	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	1	2	
Salumyo ... Outdoor do.	...	2	17	136	62	4	18	1	14	15	78	...	...	16	10	149	
Magwe ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Magwe ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Magwe ... Natives	...	...	12	27	6	2	11	...	...	9	23	2	...	5	3	10	
Magwe ... Outdoor do.	...	...	146	613	51	24	163	...	47	186	264	2	...	48	39	632	
Yehaung ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Yehaung ... Outdoor do.	...	...	4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	
Yehaung ... Natives	...	...	16	71	12	1	24	1	9	3	29	3	...	4	10	71	
Natnauk ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Natnauk ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Natnauk ... Natives	...	...	1	14	...	1	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	2	1	4	
Natnauk ... Outdoor do.	...	...	30	410	20	1	32	1	8	16	35	...	...	11	46	234	
Tawngdwin ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tawngdwin ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tawngdwin ... Natives	...	1	6	41	5	5	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	2	12	
Tawngdwin ... Outdoor do.	...	...	36	540	29	11	45	...	13	44	60	...	1	14	33	404	
Total		4	27	999	4,865	867	463	924	19	932	902	1,637	10	5	752	457	3,410
Eastern division.	Kyaukse ... Europeans	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Kyaukse ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	24	1	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Kyaukse ... Natives	2	...	...	73	21	5	2	...	...	4	9	...	3	5	6	20
	Kyaukse ... Outdoor do.	1	...	23	1,009	77	8	70	8	88	34	209	...	1	28	34	712
	Myitha ... Europeans	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Myitha ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Myitha ... Natives	...	...	148	1,136	18	...	30	...	1	23	200	...	...	4	6	653
	Meiktila ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meiktila ... Outdoor do.	...	...	7	18	...	...	1	...	6	3	1	...	...	2	1	4
	Meiktila ... Natives	...	1	6	39	6	5	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	7	2	11
	Meiktila ... Outdoor do.	...	30	255	21	20	48	6	13	...	31	68	...	2	15	19	375
	Wundwin ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wundwin ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	6
	Wundwin ... Natives	...	...	...	5	1	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	...	1
	Wundwin ... Outdoor do.	...	10	238	6	8	14	...	10	...	7	25	...	2	4	6	521
	Mahlaing ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mahlaing ... Outdoor do.	...	...	1	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Mahlaing ... Natives	...	...	...	9	2	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	7
	Mahlaing ... Outdoor do.	...	...	20	157	5	5	17	...	15	18	123	...	2	39	18	319
	Tamethin ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tamethin ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Tamethin ... Natives	1	...	10	121	21	32	9	...	...	...	33	...	...	5	3	48
	Tamethin ... Outdoor do.	...	3	76	407	51	27	114	8	103	20	159	...	...	132	55	355
	Pynnana town ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pynnana town ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	5	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pynnana town ... Natives	...	...	17	67	40	1	11	...	1	15	29	...	3	...	4	24	
Pynnana town ... Outdoor do.	...	...	69	663	111	44	74	...	151	69	101	13	2	5	28	494	
Pynnana ... Europeans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pynnana ... Outdoor do.	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pynnana ... Natives	...	...	...	60	635	119	32	78	2	63	218	5	2	16	50	497	
Eastern division Carried over		6	4	510	4,906	500	192	481	24	587	289	1,199	18	17	276	236	4,047
Carried over		21	81	3,184	20,533	2,086	1,347	2,322	61	1,576	2,117	5,273	21	108	1,838	1,528	10,269

treated in the Dispensaries of Upper Burma for the year 1891-92--continued.

DISEASES.																							4	5
LOCAL DISEASES.																							Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary.	OPERATIONS.
Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lungs (diseases of).	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Goitre.	Spleen (diseases of).	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	Veneral diseases other than those in Group A.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.			
835	86	77	410	3,739	2,517	3,063	238	5,090	1,433	697	408	170	408	27	157	1,161	2,698	7,653	110	252	2,356	70,297	57	1,138
31	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
64	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	3	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	1	44	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	1	7	...	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	4	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	10	27	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	2	...	...	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11	1	3	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	3	2	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
81	6	2	...	423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	1	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	1	1	...	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
398	35	91	435	1,861	1,201	2,244	129	1,930	327	361	164	165	276	...	94	545	1,331	3,374	56	50	1,210	31,940	21	452
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31	2	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	1	8	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	1	1	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	4	89	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
35	5	5	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
61	4	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
312	17	103	207	1,735	525	1,186	29	1,564	16	200	117	33	136	28	49	335	971	3,170	33	7	1,165	25,253	13	461
1,233	121	168	845	5,600	3,718	5,307	367	7,020	1,760	1,053	572	325	684	27	251	1,726	4,029	11,027	166	302	3,566	1,02,297	78	1,565

[No. 88.]

2.—Statement showing the Diseases of the Indoor and Outdoor Patients

1		2																	
No.		Name of dispensary.		GENERAL DISEASES.															
				Group A.						Group B.		Group C.	Group D.			All other general diseases.		Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.
				Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.					Leprosy.
Brought forward ...		21	81	3,184	20,539	2,086	1,347	2,332	61	1,576	2,117	5,273	21	108	1,838	1,523	10,939		
Eastern Division Brought forward ...		6	4	610	4,906	500	192	481	24	587	289	1,199	18	17	276	286	4,947		
Eastern division—continued.	41 Löwe ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	18	324	14	17	40	...	26	26	64	1	...	13	50		
	42 Lashio ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	11	28	2	7	1	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	64	305	18	4	15	3	3	24	74	...	3	1	5		
	43 Fort Steadman.	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	13	42	14	9	10	...	...	17	12	...	...	6	15		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	43	895	71	37	59	20	16	54	116	...	9	16	80		
44 Mohn ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Outdoor do.	1	...	10	46	5	...	5	...	5	...	24	...	...	...	30			
45 Fort White	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	179	...	...	12	2	...	...	10	...	3	33	20			
46 Haka ...	Europeans { Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1			
Total ...		7	4	670	6,375	625	266	624	50	637	427	1,503	19	32	349	407	5,201		
GRAND TOTAL ...		28	85	3,854	27,408	2,711	1,613	2,946	111	2,213	2,544	6,776	40	140	2,187	1,935	15,470		

* Includes the Native indoor patients also.

3.—Statement showing the Deaths from each class of the Diseases in the

1		2																	DEATHS			
Name of dispensary.				GENERAL DISEASES.															Diseases of the nervous system.		Diseases of the eye.	
				Group A.						Group B.		Group C.	Group D.			All other general diseases.						
				Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.		Leprosy.					
No.																						
Northern Division.	1	Mandalay ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	2	15	12	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	2	Mandalay Shore.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	3	Mandalay Town.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	4	Madaya ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
5	Maymyo ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
6	Bhamo ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
7	Mogaung ...	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Natives ...	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
Northern Division Carried over ...				...	2	28	19	2	2	...	...	...	16	4	1	1	2	4	...			

OF LIFE.

treated in the Dispensaries of Upper Burma for the year 1891—continued.

DISEASES.																							4	5	
LOCAL DISEASES.																							Total number of indoor and outdoor patients treated in each dispensary.		OPERATIONS.
Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Lungs (diseases of).	Other diseases of the respiratory system.	Diarrhoea.	Dyspepsia.	Diseases of the liver.	Other diseases of the digestive system.	Goitre.	Spleen (diseases of).	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the generative system.	General diseases other than those in Group A.	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of the connective tissue.	Diseases of the skin.	Ulcers.	Poisons.	General injuries.	Local injuries.	Major.	Minor.		
1,333	121	168	845	5,600	3,718	5,307	367	7,020	1,760	1,058	572	325	681	27	251	1,726	4,029	11,027	166	302	3,566	102,237	78	1,585	
£12	17	103	207	1,735	525	1,186	29	1,564	16	200	117	33	136	28	49	335	971	3,179	33	7	1,185	25,253	17	461	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	1	83	76	114	4	75	...	35	1	...	1	...	4	20	95	269	...	...	72	1,572	...	20	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	28	...	...	
3	5	...	6	124	25	150	...	155	15	126	...	1	5	...	2	45	102	166	3	...	58	1,038	...	29	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	6	1	3	4	3	3	...	6	1	2	1	...	6	10	1	12	...	...	18	264	...	10	
60	17	3	6	278	70	344	6	397	155	209	5	5	10	2	3	22	96	200	...	1	76	4,219	1	84	
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† Includes the European outdoor patients also.

Dispensaries of Upper Burma for the year 1891-92.

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[No. 88.]

3.—Statement showing the Deaths from each class of the Diseases in the

1		2		3															
				DEATHS															
				GENERAL DISEASES.															
				Group A.						Group B.		Group C.	Group D.			All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.	
				Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.			
No.	Name of dispensary.																		
Northern division—censal.		Brought forward	...	2	28	19	2	2	...	...	...	...	16	4	1	1	2	4	...
	Katha	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwebo	Natives	Indoor patients	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	5	1	...
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tantabin	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mogok	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mogok	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	2	40	40	2	2	...	...	...	17	6	1	1	9	5	...	
Central division.	Ye-u	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sagaling	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chaungit	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Myinmu	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Myotha	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Monywa	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kinda	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mingit	Natives	Indoor patients	1	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paungbin	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	1	19	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...		
Southern division.	Myingyan	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Pagan	Natives	Indoor patients	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pakokku	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fesagyo	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gangaw	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Minbu	Natives	Indoor patients	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fwinbyin	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Southern Division Carried over		...	2	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...		
Carried over		1	21	48	42	2	2	...	...	...	...	19	7	1	1	10	5	...	

Dispensaries of Upper Burma for the year 1891-92—continued.

[illegible]

3.—Statement showing the Deaths from each class of the Diseases in the

1		2		3															
				DEATHS															
				GENERAL DISEASES.															
				Group A.							Group B.		Group C.	Group D.			All other general diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Diseases of the eye.
				Smallpox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malarious fever.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility.	Rheumatic affections.	Tubercular.	Leprosy.			
Southern division—continued.		Brought forward		1	21	48	42	2	2	...	...	...	19	7	1	1	10	5	...
		Southern division Brought forward		...	2	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
	28	Sailamye	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	29	Magwe	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	30	Yeha n r gyauug.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	31	Natnauk	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
32	Tagndwin-syi.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total		...	4	4	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	
Eastern division.	33	Kyaukse	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	34	Nyittha	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	35	Meiktha	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	36	Wundwin	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	37	Mahlaing	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	38	Yamethin	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	39	Pyinmana	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	40	Pyinmana Town.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
41	Lewa	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
42	Lashio	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
43	Fort Stedman.	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
44	Mona	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
45	Fort White	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
46	Haka	Europeans	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Natives	Indoor patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Outdoor do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total		...	1	2	8	11	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	1	3	
	GRAND TOTAL		...	2	27	6	56	2	5	...	...	...	24	7	2	2	14	8	

Dispensaries of Upper Burma for the year 1891—concluded.

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[No. 89. 1

Division.	District.	Number of operations.	PERSONS TREATED.			Cost of operations during the year.	Total number of successful operations recorded to date.	Remarks.
			Successful.	Unsuccessful including doubtful.	Total.			
NORTHERN	Mandalay	7	15,718	3,400	18,118	Bs. 3,370	15,718	
	Bhamo	1	969	239	1,208	162	969	
	Mogaung (subdivision)	1	213	88	301	192	213	
	Katha	1	1,163	108	1,271	255	1,163	
	Shwebo	1	954	415	1,369	216	954	
	Ruby Mines	1	967	408	1,375	302	967	
CENTRAL	Total	12	19,984	3,538	23,522	4,497	19,984	
	Ye-u	1	3,720	524	4,244	323	3,720	
	Sagaing	2	4,577	561	5,138	677	4,577	
	Lower Chindwin	1	1,426	216	1,642	160	1,426	
	Upper Chindwin	1	3,236	178	3,414	274	3,236	
	Total	5	12,959	1,479	14,438	1,434	12,959	
SOUTHERN	Myingyan	2	4,455	549	5,004	387	4,455	
	Pakokku	2	1,676	168	1,844	412	1,676	
	Gangaw (subdivision)	1	925	148	1,074	129	925	
	Minbu	2	900	317	1,217	478	900	
	Magwe	1	1,537	721	2,258	229	1,537	
	Total	8	9,494	1,903	11,397	1,635	9,494	
EASTERN	Kyaukse	1	1,385	156	1,541	293	1,385	
	Meiktila	1	448	130	578	247	448	
	Yamethon	1	1,206	251	1,457	381	1,206	
	Pymana	2	2,582	653	3,235	484	2,582	
	Total	5	5,621	1,190	6,811	1,405	5,621	
	Northern Shan States	1	353	101	454	384	353	
	Southern Shan States	1	995	248	1,243	357	995	
	Total	2	1,348	349	1,697	741	1,348	
	Grand Total	32	49,406	8,579	57,985	9,712	49,406	

The cost of each successful case was 8 annas and 2 pies only.

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DURING 1891-92.

IN THREE PARTS:

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„ II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

„ III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.



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